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TODAY IN arab news

Electrification project
Eighty percent of Qasim's SR3 billion central electricity project has been commissioned so far. More than 2,500 engineers and workers and 17 companies are engaged in the implementation of the project which will cover Qasim Region's needs as well as nearby areas. (Page 2)

Sinai-type accord urged
King Hussein advocates a Sinai-type settlement with Israel for the restoration of occupied Arab lands and calls on the United States to put more pressure on Israel. — Page 3.

Reagan's arms plan
U.S. President Ronald Reagan is expected to propose Sunday a formula for substantial reductions in the nuclear arsenals of the United States and the Soviet Union. — Page 4.

Ipswich prevails
Ipswich Town kept close on the heels of leaders Liverpool in the race for the English Soccer honors with a 2-1 victory over West Bromwich Wednesday night. They now have 77 points from two games, two less than Liverpool. — Page 5.

Questions about Islam
Dialogue appearing on this week's religion page answers questions about banking procedures, the Black Stone, requirements for new Muslims and marriage traditions. The building of the Madinat Mosque is described in this week's installment of 'Jade Trail Prophet'. — Page 7.

George Washington exhibit
American President George Washington is pictured on U.S. currency and honored in many cities and towns, but is often misunderstood according to historians. A major exhibition of Washington memorabilia is now taking place at the nation's capital and promises to throw more light upon his character. — Page 8.

Moving to Saudi Arabia?
Women here really have privileges which are unheard of in most other countries. The best advice to anyone planning to move here is to come with an open mind, ignore just about everything you have read or heard, and be prepared to adjust to your own individual circumstances. — Page 9.

U.S. budget voted
The Senate Budget Committee approves budget proposals for 1983. The budget, however, still needs to be cleared by the Republican-dominated Senate and the House of Representatives controlled by Democrats. — Page 10.

NATO raps Argentina
The European group of NATO, meeting in Brussels, condemn the "armed invasion of the Falklands by Argentina" and call for a negotiated settlement. — Page 12.

Muscat, Aden to normalize relations

KUWAIT, May 6 (SPA) — Oman and South Yemen have reached a six-point agreement on normalizing relations between the two countries, according to press reports published here Thursday.

Quoting informed sources, *Al-Anba* newspaper said the two sides had agreed to hold a high-level meeting in Kuwait, establish diplomatic relations and cease hostile campaigns. Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah returned here Wednesday from a tour of both countries. He was accompanied on the trip by Rashid Abdullah, the United Arab Emirates' minister of state for foreign affairs.

Sheikh Sabah said he was "optimistic that concrete steps will be taken in the near future with a view to normalizing relations between the two countries and basing them on good neighborliness."

He said he and Rashid Abdullah had visited the two countries "on an assignment on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)" which comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

The visit by the two GCC officials was their second in less than a year to the two states. Sheikh Sabah praised Sultan Qaboos of Oman, whom he said was "responsive and desirous of reaching an agreement with South Yemen leaders on bolstering stability and security in the region."

"We also met with South Yemen President Ali Nasser Muhammad and we reached positive stands and specific opinions," he said without elaboration.

Filipino judges resign en masse

MANILA, May 6 (AFP) — Mass resignations took place in the Philippines Supreme Court Thursday for the first time in the country's history, over allegations that bar exam papers of a judge's son had been tampered with to allow him to pass.

All the Supreme Court judges resigned except two who are presently out of the country. A statement said President Ferdinand Marcos had accepted the resignations and would meet the judges Friday morning.

Chief Justice Enrique Fernando, who led the mass resignation, has admitted that he authorized the bar examiner to prematurely disclose and recheck the examination paper of Gustavo Ertica, son of Justice Vicente Ertica.

The recheck resulted in the adding of two points which took the young Ertica over the pass mark.

President Marcos, who personally appointed most of the Supreme Court judges, has made no comment on the scandal. He said he would await the outcome of investigations.



PEACE TALKS: During meetings at the United Nations, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, left, shakes hands with Argentine Eduardo Roca. De Cuellar said Argentina had accepted his peace proposals.

Algeria to probe crash as 14 bodies flown home

BEIRUT, May 6 (Agencies) — The bodies of Algerian Foreign Minister Muhammad Benyahia and 13 other victims of the plane crash on the Turkish-Iranian border were flown home from Tehran Thursday as Iran escalated a drive to pin the air disaster on Iraq.

The state-run Tehran radio said a massive funeral procession was staged for the victims in front of the Majlis, Iran's parliament, and at Tehran's Mehrabad airport Thursday morning.

Algeria's Roads and Transport Minister Saleh Gugli accompanied the bodies on the homeward journey. He told reporters before take off his government would announce its position on the causes of the Monday crash once its own investigation is completed, according to Tehran radio.

The broadcast, monitored in Beirut, said Gugli left behind a group of Algerian experts who flew with him to the Iranian capital Wednesday to conduct the investigation. Iran's official IRNA news Agency claimed for the first time Thursday that Benyahia's plane was shot down by air-to-air missiles fired from a Soviet-made Iraqi MiG jet fighter.

IRNA quoted Col. Bahman Forqani, head of the Iranian investigating team that was dispatched to the crash scene, as saying parts of exploded missiles with Russian markings were retrieved from the Algerian plane's wreckage.

The Baghdad government has denied any Iraqi involvement in the air crash. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said in a message of condolence to his Algerian counterpart, Chadi Benjedid: "What made it more painful is that he (Benyahia) died while embarking on a noble peace mission."

Algeria, which has a 40-man team of its own trying to investigate the crash in Iran, has made no comment on the Iranian claims. The Turkish Foreign Ministry disclosed Wednesday that the pilot of the ill-fated Algerian plane radioed the Ankara airport control tower just before the crash that his aircraft was being "attacked by two planes, nationalities unknown."

A ministry statement said the message was received at 1330GMT Monday, when the Algerian plane was within Iran 25 to 43 kms from the Turkish border.

Despite obstacles 2 Yemens mull merger

ADEN, May 6 (AP) — The presidents of North and South Yemen have discussed ways of merging their two disparate regimes while acknowledging there are still obstacles in the path to unity, according to an official announcement here Thursday.

The summit meeting between North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh and South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Muhammad came at a time when North Yemeni government troops have been fighting Marxist guerrillas supported by South Yemen. According to reports reaching other Arabian peninsula nations, the two-year-old smoldering guerrilla war flared into heavy artillery battles in the past week.

Saleh and Muhammad met Wednesday in the North Yemeni city of Taiz.

According to a communiqué issued in Aden Thursday, the two leaders discussed the mechanisms necessary for implementing the merger which was agreed to in principle last year. The two Yemens have been discussing union for the past decade in between border skirmishes which in 1979 burst into a two-week war along their mountainous border at the southwestern tip of the Arabian peninsula.

On Wednesday, the National Democratic Front (NDF) which has been battling President Saleh's troops around Taiz and as far north as the outskirts of the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa, issued a communiqué in Aden claiming that the North Yemen armed forces had lost 300 men and nine armored vehicles in the past week's battles with the NDF guerrillas. The North Yemen government has been silent on any losses.

The NDF guerrillas receive supplies via South Yemen, despite the unity talks between the Aden and Sanaa regimes, according to foreign diplomatic sources in Sanaa. These sources say the NDF's financial backing appears to come primarily from Libya via South Yemen.

Khaled receives N.Yemen official

RIYADH, May 6 (SPA) — King Khaled Thursday received North Yemen's Education Minister Ahmad Muhammad Al-Asbahi who conveyed to him a message from President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

The audience was attended by North Yemen's ambassador here Ahmad Ali Al-Mehni, and the Kingdom's ambassador in Sanaa Tarrad Al-Harithi. Asbahi arrived here Wednesday night.

Thatcher sees peace possibility Argentina accepts U.N. chief's move

LONDON, May 6 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Thursday Britain accepted ideas put forward by the United Nations secretary-general as a framework to build more specific peace proposals to end the Falklands conflict with Argentina. On Wednesday night, the Argentine foreign ministry had said it had accepted the intervention of U.N. secretary-general or the Security Council to negotiate a settlement to the dispute.

But she told Parliament there could be no ceasefire in the South Atlantic without Argentine withdrawal from the Falkland Islands, seized last month.

"It may well be likely that the Argentines are concentrating on a ceasefire without withdrawal," Mrs. Thatcher said. "That would be a very evident ploy to keep possession of their ill-gotten gains, and we are right to be very, very wary of it."

The prime minister was answering questions on latest peace moves being canvassed in a flurry of diplomatic activity following the loss of warships by both Britain and Argentina in clashes around the Falklands during the last few days.

Mrs. Thatcher told the House of Commons that Argentina must accept the whole of the U.N. Security Council's mandatory resolution 502 "and there can be no ceasefire unless accompanied by withdrawal which is fully and properly supervised."

Mrs. Thatcher said the ideas, put by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym in New York last weekend, were very much a framework. There were no specific details and no timetable was attached.

"But they do in fact link cessation of hostilities with withdrawal as you would expect in view of the Security Council resolution," she added.

She told the house: "Any proposals, if they are to be acceptable, and if they are to work, and if they are to command confidence, must be precise as to the timing and the sequence and the verification of events."

Meanwhile, it was learnt here that Britain is sending a new squadron of 10 Sea King Helicopters to reinforce its South Atlantic task force. The squadron includes 30 crew members who will head for the Falkland Islands aboard the recently requisitioned cargo ship, the *Atlantic Causeway*.

In Buenos Aires, Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli said Thursday that Argentina was open to negotiations but its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands must be recognized by Britain. He was speaking at a press conference amid intensified diplomatic efforts to settle the month-old dispute.

Asked what Argentina's conditions were for withdrawing its troops from the islands which it occupied April 2, Dr. Frugoli said: "Argentina has clearly stated that its sovereignty over the islands should be recognized as such. It is open to any diplomatic negotiations as long as they do not affect its honor and legitimate rights."

Argentine government sources said earlier Thursday that Buenos Aires wants a complete cessation of hostilities with Britain, including the lifting of economic sanctions, before negotiations are held on ending the crisis.

Commenting on the peace moves, U.S. President Ronald Reagan said Thursday the United States supports the U.N. resolution calling for a ceasefire between Britain and Argentina over the Falklands.

"We stand willing to achieve a peaceful settlement under security council resolution 502," he said, adding the resolution called for a ceasefire and troop withdrawal.

With Peking leaders Bush to discuss Taipei

HANGZHOU, China, May 6 (Agencies) — U.S. Vice President George Bush arrived in Communist China Thursday and said he was confident that Sino-U.S. relations would remain sound, despite a dispute over American arms sales to Nationalist China (Taiwan).

Bush told reporters at Hangzhou airport that the Taiwan issue would be discussed, though not necessarily resolved, in his talks with Chinese leaders. He said his presence demonstrated an intention to strengthen the Sino-U.S. relationship, which was in the national interests of both countries. "I am confident that the relationship will be sound, strong and fundamental," he added.

Bush, the highest U.S. official to visit the country since President Reagan took office in January 1981, warmly thanked the Chinese for inviting him for "discussions which are so critical to the good understanding between our countries." Direct talks are the best way, and indeed the only way to conduct foreign policy," he said. He underlined that there was "a lot to discuss" in Peking and added: "We have great issues before us. Before us and not between us. This is an important distinction."

Bush, who termed President Reagan a "man of principles" said he wished to "reaffirm to the leadership the fundamental principles on which we have established normalized relations, including the U.S. position that there is only one China." The United States, he said, considered China as "an equal partner in world affairs."

Bush was briefed by American China experts, including Ambassador Arthur Hummel who flew to Hangzhou from Peking earlier Thursday. He will also meet newly appointed Vice Foreign Minister Han Xu, before flying to Peking Friday to begin his talks.

Bush said that apart from Taiwan, he would discuss bilateral questions and international issues such as the Falklands dispute, Poland, Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

Bush will meet Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping Saturday, an American spokesman said. After attending a welcoming ceremony at Peking's Great Hall of the People, Bush will meet first Vice-Premier Wan Li and then hold more detailed discussions with Foreign Minister Huang Hua.

At Bonn summit NATO to uphold 'triple tenet'

BONN, May 6 (R) — NATO leaders meeting here for a rare summit on June 10 will pledge renewed allegiance to the Western alliance's triple doctrine of defense, dialogue and disarmament, senior NATO officials say.

Like most summits, the real work is being done in advance. Officials are already drafting a declaration which the assembled leaders will formally endorse during a brief closed session in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's bug-proof conference suite.

With Spain's membership likely to be endorsed in time for the summit, 16 government chiefs are expected here for a 24-hour stay. Their private meeting lasts only about 90 minutes, giving each leader an average five-and-a-half minutes to speak.

Outside the conference chamber, President Reagan and his fellow NATO leaders will dine in pomp in the gloomy foyer of the Bundestag (parliament), lunch at Schmidt's bungalow and listen to formal speeches in the Bundestag chamber.

West Germany made it clear in March what it expects from the summit, issuing a set of security policy guidelines which it hopes will influence NATO leaders.

They are based on a 1967 NATO report by then-Belgian Foreign Minister Pierre Harmel that coupled adequate defense measures with readiness for dialogue and cooperation with the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies.

But Bonn wants the summit to give emphasis to the third dimension of the West's doctrine, disarmament and arms control, which has emerged in the intervening years.

Officials expect President Reagan to spell out new U.S. proposals for strategic arms reduction (START) talks with Moscow in a speech to the Bundestag on the summit.

An interim White House statement on START is likely this month, they said.

But they do not expect him to name a date for the talks, since this has not yet been agreed through diplomatic channels and the Kremlin would probably reject any date announced in Bonn without prior agreement.

Reagan's speech, which Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will discuss with Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Luxembourg this month, will set the tone for the NATO meeting.

"Whatever Reagan says will be fulsomely praised in the communiqué the next day" one source close to the preparations said.

Iraqi planes strafe Iranian positions

PARIS, May 6 (Agencies) — The Iraqi airforce launched "intensive and far-reaching raids" at dawn Thursday on Iranian positions in the south of its battlefield, the Iraqi News Agency monitored here reported quoting a military spokesman.

The spokesman said the raids were continuing in the middle of the morning, "sowing panic in the enemy ranks and inflicting heavy losses in human life and material." The agency gave no indication of how many planes were involved or the exact location of the operation.

Earlier Wednesday night, Iranian troops launched a new offensive in the Fakhk Region, northwest of the main assault launched last week toward the southern city of Khumashar. Radio Tehran reported Thursday. The radio said Iranian forces advanced "several kilometers toward the border and captured several hundred Iraqis."

It added that another assault was launched on Iraqi positions farther west, and allowed "the fighters to advance several kilometers toward Fakhk while causing heavy enemy losses." Fakhk, which is in Iranian territory, is the site of a major crossroads in the Dezful region.

A large force of Iranian soldiers attacked Iraqi positions near the southern town of Shush, an Iraqi commander in the area said. The commander was quoted by the official Iraqi News Agency as saying the force had suffered heavy losses and Iraq was in full control of the situation.

He said Iraqi anti-aircraft gunners shot down one Iranian fighter and one helicopter over the area. IRNA earlier said an Iranian fighter was downed in a dogfight with Iraqi planes there. Iraq says Iran has been using the Shush front to launch diversionary attacks intended to take the pressure off a bridgehead on the west bank of the Karun River further south. The commander said battles were still raging in the Shush area and predicted total failure for the Iranian attack.

For the last two days, Iraqi planes have been harassing Iranians who reached the west bank of the Karun River last week as the start of a major offensive in the 19-month-old Gulf war. The Iraqi Agency's war correspondent later reported that Iraqi troops were pressing in on the bridgehead and gunners

Speeding to death in vogue among Germans

BONN, May 6 (AFP) — Poison, gas and jumping out of windows are old-fashioned for suicides in West Germany today. Instead, it is death on the highway at 200 kms per hour.

Road accident experts believe that one out of 20 road deaths is a deliberate suicide.

Last year 600 West Germans chose to kill themselves at the wheel of their speeding cars, or five percent of the average 12,000 road deaths annually.

Psychologists, sociologists, insurance experts and police all agree that the "highway kamikazes", who attach their death wish to meld their love for speed, are symptoms of a media-dominated consumer society.

The psychologist for the West German Automobile Association said that the "kamikazes" sought the most spectacular kind of death which was bound to make headlines.

Hans Huber, 34, heir to a large furniture business in Munich, is a typical example of the new type of suicide.

Several weeks ago, frustrated because of his lack of position in his father's firm, Huber drove his red Porsche-911 fast down the autobahn and then shot himself in the chest.

Only wounded in the lung, he fired a second bullet into his heart and the speeding Porsche hurtled into a security railing 500 meters away.

In another grim example, Herbert Dachs, a 28-year-old Bavarian bricklayer separated from his wife, could not stand life when his girlfriend left him.

After giving her a final telephone call, he drove his Audi-100 at 150 kms per hour straight into a railway bridge.

In a suicide note, found in the car, he wrote: "I am going to my death in my audi, the only thing I have left."

Meanwhile, Walter Hemminger, a 28-year-old prison warden, was depressed by his father's death. He roared down the Munich-Stuttgart autobahn in his Ford Capri and then fired a shot from his Smith and Wesson revolver into his chest.

As he slumped over the wheel, the car smashed into the rear of a Chevrolet, hitting a security railing and bursting into flames.

He was dragged out, still alive, and as his rescuer rushed off to get a fire extinguisher Hemminger shot himself in the head. There are many variations of suicide-at-the-wheel. A family man who killed himself explained in a suicide note that he had decided to crash into a tree at the side of a isolated road "to avoid causing any other victims."

A driver on the Bremen-Hamburg autobahn steered his Opel-Rekord at full speed straight into a Volkswagen estate car killing its innocent driver.

Why does a suicide choose a car to kill himself?

One psychologist pointed out recently that there was a relationship between the would-be suicide victim and his car comparable to the intimacy of lovers in classical cases of suicide.

He said: The suicide case does not only want to kill himself. He goes to his death with his most valuable possession, his most loyal and adored companion. He wants to be isolated from what he considers to be "evil" surroundings.

"The proof of this is that the majority of these suicides lock all their car doors on their last drive."

"This kind of suicide is rarely committed by women, who fear being disfigured. They prefer poison or gas. Most of West Germany's 12,000 suicides last year either hanged or shot themselves," he said.

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Qasim power project nears completion

QASIM, May 6 (SPA) — Contracts have been awarded for more than 80 percent of Qasim's central electricity project, according to the area's governor Prince Abdul Ilah. An overall SR3 billion budget is earmarked for the project being carried out by 17 local and international contracting firms with the participation of 2,500 engineers, technicians and workers.

The project will cover Qasim entirely as well as some neighboring areas, such as Zulfi, Sager and Nafi. Because of its gigantic extent, the General Electricity Corporation has partitioned the project into seven zones. Among the contracts for that project is one for the design, manufacturing, supply and installation of a power generation plant with nine 66,000-kilowatt turbines. The first turbine represents a project which will take 36 months to complete beginning the last quarter of 1980 will be operational next August. By the completion of the first phase by the end of this year six turbines will be streamlined.

Prince Abdul Ilah said that the second



Prince Abdul Ilah phase to be completed in the third quarter of 1983 calls for the operation of three more units. Power will be conveyed through 800 kilometers of 132-kilovolt resistance, double

parameter cables carried by about 2,000 pylons. The generator will be connected through the main step-up transformer to 16 transformers (132/33 kilovolts) spread in all towns villages and bedouin points in Qasim and neighboring areas.

The support transformer, near the generator will have nine 13.8/132 kilovolt step up units of a 70,000/93,000/116,000 kilovolt each and reduction transformers of 60,000 kilovolt each.

Buraidah's transformer will have two 60,000-kilovolt transformers while Unaizah, Rass, Maska and the airport will be serviced by two 30,000-kilovolt transformers. As for the transformers at Murthannab, Khobar and Batra as well as Sager, Ammar, Khurma, Asyah, Qawwara and neighboring areas and Aqila and Suqour, each of them will have two 15,000-kilovolt transformers.

The first phase will be streamlined around June 22, 1982. The second phase which comprises five stations will be completed in June 1983. The general electricity corporation will use a new 33-kilovolt transmission system with automatic transformation into the appropriate voltage.

Seven national contractors are in charge of the network. Moreover, the whole project is computerized to avoid overload and control all installations and transformers.

College to enter UNICEF pact

JEDDAH, May 6 — An agreement may be signed next week between Abha's Medicine College and the United Nations' Children's Fund (UNICEF) under which the college will undertake a multi-purpose social health development program in the Southern Region.

Honorary Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations for UNICEF Prince Talal was quoted by *Okaz* Thursday as saying that SR500,000 has been privately raised for the project "which is an insignificant figure in comparison to the vital importance of the project." The UNICEF and the college will support the project and an agreement to this effect will be signed with UNICEF's office in Riyadh, Prince Talal said.

The prince has recently visited Abha and inspected the college to discuss the project with its officials. Named "the family health project," the program however will extend to developing manpower in health and educational sectors, in addition to promoting medical research and first aid treatment.

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Arab ports to view closer ties with users

Meeting opens in Riyadh May 30

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, May 6 — The Third Arab ports conference, the first to be held in the Middle East, will open in Riyadh May 30. The two-day conference will deliberate on further developing Arab ports and forging closer cooperation between the ports and their users.

The conference will be chaired by Dr. Fayed Badr, president of the Saudi ports authority. Ministers and officials from major Arab ports and transport organizations, including senior representatives of the Gulf Cooperation Council and Arab League will attend the meeting. The conference will be opened officially by Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh.

The first two conferences, held in London in 1978 and 1980, reflected the need for information on how best Arab ports can develop their facilities and services. But, now, with most of the ports developed and authorities having gained considerable operational experience, the need is for ports and their users to meet and discuss ways to achieve closer, long-term cooperation. This conference is expected to provide an opportunity as a high level meeting of port authorities, shipping lines, forwarders and consignees.

Delegates will get first-hand information on the continuing development plans in Saudi ports and their supporting services. The conference also will place considerable emphasis on the current attitude and planning of the major Gulf ports, again underlining conference

nce's theme of seeking closer cooperation and exchange of ideas between the regional major ports. Talks will cover working towards an ultimate goal of a comprehensive port and transport system in the region.

Some of the main speakers at the conference include Sulaiman Al-Muhanna, director general of Damman port; Muthana Al-Kurtass, assistant director general of Jubail industrial port; Dr. Hammoud Saadi, assistant director general of Jazan port; Hamad Saleh Al-Huwass, director general of Jubail commercial port; Dr. Abdullah Al-Qusbi, assistant secretary general of Gulf cooperation council; Hamad Al-Rashoodi, director general of customs, Saudi Arabia; Faisal Al-Shuhail, director general of Saudi government railroad organization; Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Turki, managing director of the national shipping company, Saudi Arabia; Dr. Ibrahim Makkil, director general of ports public authority, Kuwait; Faid Abdullah Yusuf, director of ports, Bahrain; Sager ibn Seif Al-Muheirbi, undersecretary of seaport authority, Abu Dhabi; Abdul Aziz Salatt, chief executive of the United Arab shipping company, Col. Abdullah Abdul Houli, director general of ports and customs, Dubai; Muhammad Jamal, managing director of Contrex transport; William Morrow, Saudi general transportation company; Eric Ellen, international maritime fraud bureau director, U.K.; Saad Ben Jamma, minister of transport and telecommunications, Tunisia; John Raven, chief executive at the simplification of international trade procedures, U.K.; and W.A. De Geus, marketing manager of Nelson, Holland.

Major topics to be covered by speakers are development of Jeddah, Dammam, Jubail, Yanbu and Jazan ports; case studies and progress reports on Dubai, Bahrain and Kuwait ports; maritime fraud; container handling; conventional cargo handling; development of intermodal transport systems; role of forwarder and trucker; simplification and speeding up of documentation; role of computer in cargo handling and clearance process; views of shipper, consignee; Arab, European and Japanese shipping lines; and potential of railroads with case study of Riyadh inland terminal.

BRIEFS

RIYADH, (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd will deputize for King Khaled Friday in awarding the King's Cup to the winning team of the football championship final to be held at the Malaz Stadium. The finalist clubs are Hilal of Riyadh and Itihad of Jeddah.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Foreign Under-Secretary Abdul Aziz Al-Thynayan left here Thursday for Morocco to head the Kingdom's delegation to the Jerusalem Committee's meetings opening in Fez later in the day under the chairmanship of King Hassan II. Thynayan will be deputizing for Prince Saud Al-Faisal, the foreign minister.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Samir Banaja, director general of posts, leaves for Switzerland Friday to lead the Kingdom's delegation to the International Postal Union's executive board meeting which opens in Bern Saturday. The five-day session will discuss postal exchange among the countries of the world.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Jordan's new ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Hani Taher arrived here Wednesday evening. He was met at the airport by Salem Sunbul, the head of the Foreign Ministry's protocol department; and the charge d'affaires of the embassy.

ALKHOBAR, (SPA) — The National

Guard's Medical Services gave a dinner here Wednesday in honor of delegates to the Seventh Medical Conference at the Meridian Hotel here. The dinner was attended by Muhammad Al-Yusuf, the Guard's assistant secretary for the Eastern Province, and other officials.

AHSA, (SPA) — The Agriculture and Water Ministry opened here recently office to provide technical and field services to farmers in the Ahsa region. Ahmad Ismail, the ministry's Ahsa branch director, said Thursday that the new office's services will include preventative health services to livestock and land treatment. Assistance and compensation for dates, grain, date nurseries and animal production projects also have been incorporated into the new office's activities, he added.

AHSA, (SPA) — Large quantities of foodstuffs unfit for human consumption were destroyed by the Commerce Ministry's Ahsa branch during the past two months, officials announced Thursday. Abdullah Al-Jaafari, the branch's assistant director, said the destroyed items included tea, cheese and powder milk. In addition, 172 vehicle horns which produce disturbing noises also were confiscated.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:22	4:18	3:49	3:33	3:58	4:24
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:17	12:18	11:49	11:36	12:01	12:30
Asr (Afternoon)	3:37	3:45	3:16	3:06	3:31	4:04
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:49	6:55	6:26	6:16	6:40	7:13
Isha (Night)	8:19	8:25	7:56	7:46	8:10	8:43

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Chaired by Morocco king

Jerusalem committee begins discussions

FEZ, Morocco, May 6 (AFP) — The Al-Qods (Jerusalem) Committee, an Islamic organization seeking the return of occupied Jerusalem to Arab rule, opened its sixth session Thursday in Ifrane, in Morocco's Atlas Mountains, with an examination of means to force an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

The meeting, which is being chaired by King Hassan II of Morocco, was viewed as particularly significant because it began just before the king is to travel to the United States. The king is to visit Washington from May 18 to 21.

All 15 participants — Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization — have agreed that talks between King Hassan and U.S. President Ronald Reagan should focus on the

Israeli crackdown on Arabs in the occupied territories, informed sources said.

The sources also said it was possible that the king would discuss his plans for those talks, although no agenda has been made public for the Ifrane meetings, which could last two days. The meeting began as the Al-Qods Committee was stepping up pressure on the Council of Europe to renounce its plans to hold an annual political commission meeting in occupied Jerusalem, beginning May 17.

King Hassan told the chairman and the secretary-general of the council, Jose Maria de Arellano and Frank Karazek, that such a meeting in Jerusalem could have serious consequences for Arab-European relations. The decision was also denounced last month by Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, and Senegal, during a meeting in Paris.

For autonomy talks

Begin demands Jerusalem as venue

TEL AVIV, May 6 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Wednesday that occupied Jerusalem must be one of the meeting sites for talks on Palestinian autonomy. "If Jerusalem is excluded, the delegation of Israel will not travel either to Cairo or to Washington," Begin said in an address to American Jewish leaders.

Egypt opposes holding the autonomy talks in occupied Jerusalem because of Israel's 1980 illegal annexation of the city.

BRIEFS

LONDON (R) — Iranian security forces say they have smashed the entire leadership of the Communist Peykar group, one of the most radical opposition groups in Iran, in raids in the southern port of Bandar Abbas.

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia Ul-Haq has said he will visit the United States toward the end of this year. He told press in the Punjab capital of Lahore that he had accepted an invitation from U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

JAKARTA (R) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt will visit Indonesia in

November and French President Francois Mitterrand is to come here next January, Indonesia's defense and security minister has announced.

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's 340 judges ended a 10-day strike Thursday when the government promised to look into their demands for a 40 percent salary increase and greater judicial independence.

GENEVA (AFP) — Continuation of Israeli occupation of Arab territories is detrimental to their development, according to a report from the International Labor Organization issued Wednesday.

Mubarak visits Sudan for talks

KHARTOUM, May 6 (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Khartoum Thursday on a few hours visit for talks with Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri on bilateral relations and Middle East developments. He was accompanied by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali.

President Numeiri is trying to improve relations between Egypt and Arab countries following the completion of Israeli withdrawal from Sinai last month. The two countries are linked in a program for economic and political integration.

Meanwhile, Mubarak has been sentenced to death by the same underground group that claimed responsibility for the assassination of President Anwar Sadat. "The judgment is final. The sentence will be carried out by the commands of the organization," declared a statement by the "military tribunal of the Al-Aksha organization." A cyclostyled statement dated Cairo April 16 was posted in Cyprus and received in the mail by the Associated Press Bureau in Nicosia Thursday.

Pakistan teachers call off strike

ISLAMABAD, May 6 (AFP) — Teachers called off their two-month old-strike after a government assurance that their demand for higher wages will be considered only if they resume classes. Radio Pakistan has said.

According to an official communique quoted by the radio, the Al-Pakistan Teachers United Front which held discussions with education ministry officials have been assured by President Muhammad Zia Ul-Haq that their demands would be considered sympathetically. The agreement follows the threat by teachers to boycott examinations from Thursday.

Egypt to boycott OAU summit in Libya

RABAT, May 6 (R) — Egypt will not attend the annual conference of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) due to take place in Tripoli, Libya, in August, Arab diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

The Egyptian decision was a result of the OAU's crisis over the admission of the republic proclaimed by Polisario front who are fighting Moroccan forces for the independence of Western Sahara, they added. The admission of the Polisario to the OAU has created the organization's worst crisis in its 19-years.

On restoration of Arab lands

Hussein favors Sinai-type settlement with Israelis

CAIRO, May 6 (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan was quoted here Thursday as saying that the U.S.-mediated return of Sinai to Egypt through peace negotiations should be a "model" for restoring occupied Arab territories by Israel.

In an interview with the semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram*, the king also called on the United States to exert more pressure on Israel to evacuate Arab territories it occupied in the 1967 Mideast war as stipulated in the United Nations Security Council resolution 242. Israel occupied Sinai, the West Bank, Gaza and the Syrian Golan Heights in the 1967 war but returned Sinai to Egypt April 25 in exchange of a peace treaty and normalization of relations.

Interpretation of resolution 242 differed,

with Israel claiming that it called only for returning part of Arab territories while Arabs insisted the resolution stipulated on returning all the occupied land.

Hussein, meanwhile, said he was pessimistic about the possibility of achieving peace in the area in the light of the "prevailing atmosphere in Israel."

"There is a radical school in Israel which is openly saying that it will not withdraw from occupied Arab territories on ground that such lands are Israeli," Hussein said in what was a reference to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Begin has said in a recent newspaper interview that Israel would insist on retaining overall control of occupied Arab territories in any future negotiations.

Rabat, Muscat to foster Arab unity

MUSCAT, May 6 (R) — Morocco and Oman have agreed to try to end enter-Arab differences and to create a suitable atmosphere for early reconvening of an Arab summit conference in Morocco to achieve Arab solidarity, a joint communique said.

The communique was issued Wednesday at the end of a Gulf tour by Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid. One theme of his press statements during the trip was the need for Egypt's return to the Arab camp following Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai.

The communique made no direct reference to this, but said all possible effort should be made to achieve Arab solidarity.

The two states expressed deep concern over what they called the worsening situation in the Middle East because of Israeli aggres-

sion in the occupied West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Golan and South Lebanon, and called for Israel's withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

They also voiced deep concern over the Iraq-Iran war. They supported international and Islamic efforts to end the conflict and urged the warring countries to seek a negotiated settlement.

They condemned what they termed the foreign invasion of Afghanistan and demanded the withdrawal of the invading forces.

Meanwhile, Arab diplomatic sources said in Rabat that Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta will tour Arab capitals from next week and might make a stopover in Cairo.

Leo Tindemans arrives in Cairo

CAIRO, May 6 (R) — Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans arrived here Wednesday for what he described as a new assessment and evaluation of the situation in the Middle East.

Tindemans who has already been to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait said in an airport statement on arrival from Brussels, "I come in order to make a new assessment and evaluation of the Middle East. We shall see... what Europe can do," the current president of the European Economic Community (EEC) council of ministers said.

In reply, Egypt's Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali called on the EEC to assume a more active role in the search for a Middle East settlement and praised the European Community for its constructive policy in the region.

"We look forward to our forthcoming talks with deep interest that reflects our full appreciation of the constructive role Europe has played and can further contribute," he said.

Tindemans drove straight to the Turoba presidential palace for a meeting with President Hosni Mubarak.

Chad president threatens to call outside force

NDJAMENA, May 6 (AFP) — President Goukouni Oueddei of Chad has restated his intention to call on an "outside force" if the Organization of African Unity (OAU) decides to withdraw its peacekeeping force, due to leave the country by June 30 when its mandate expires.

In an interview at Ndjamena airport Wednesday, Goukouni said Chad "would never ask for such a withdrawal." But if it came about, he would call on "the help of an outside force" in order to "put an end to the rebellion of former Defense Minister Hissene Habre."

Goukouni, who was speaking after a brief visit to Chad Wednesday by Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko, also said the government was "on the whole" opposed to negotiations with Habre, the leader of the Armed Forces of the North (FAN).

A few hours before Goukouni's statement, Gen. Mobutu said on his arrival here that Zaire was "favorable" to a decision of the OAU to withdraw the peacekeeping force by June 30. Zaire has had 2,000 troops in Chad since Nov. 3 as part of the OAU force.

Eritrean fighters claim killing 287 Ethiopians

BEIRUT, May 6 (R) — Volunteers fighting the Ethiopian government for the independence of Eritrea province have said they had killed 287 government troops and wounded 230 since the beginning of this month.

A statement from the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), the largest of the fighter groups, said the heaviest fighting was around the town of Nakfa, the only major town still held by the fighters. Ethiopia's official news agency ENA Wednesday said captured rebels as saying the base at Nakfa was encircled by government troops. The rebels were short of food and medicine, the report claimed.

The EPLF statement also reported skirmishes along the Red Sea coast in the north of Eritrea. Mobile EPLF units bombarded Ethiopian garrisons near the provincial capital of Asmara, it added.

The Addis Ababa government has launched a major campaign to crush the Eritrean fighters and to end the 20-year-old war in the province.

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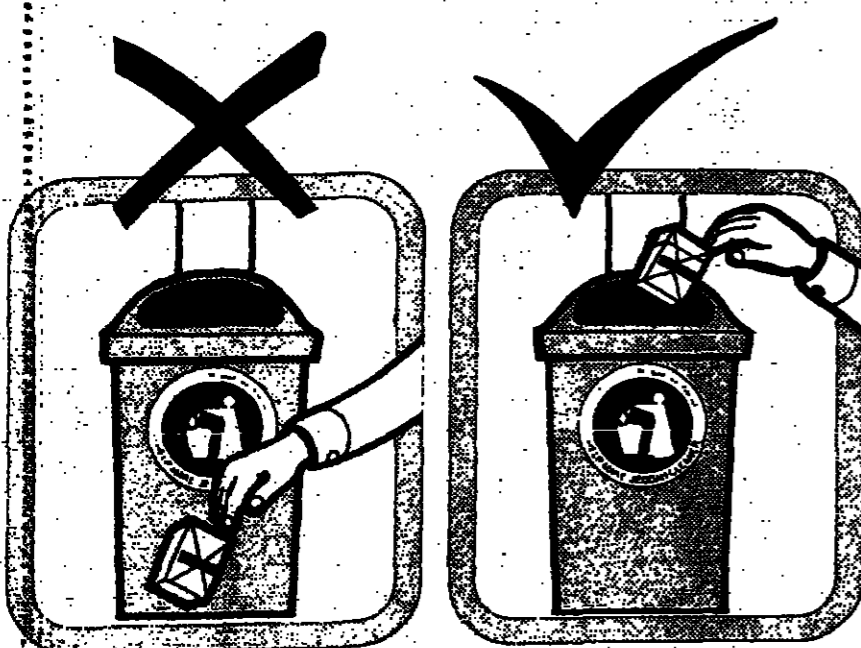
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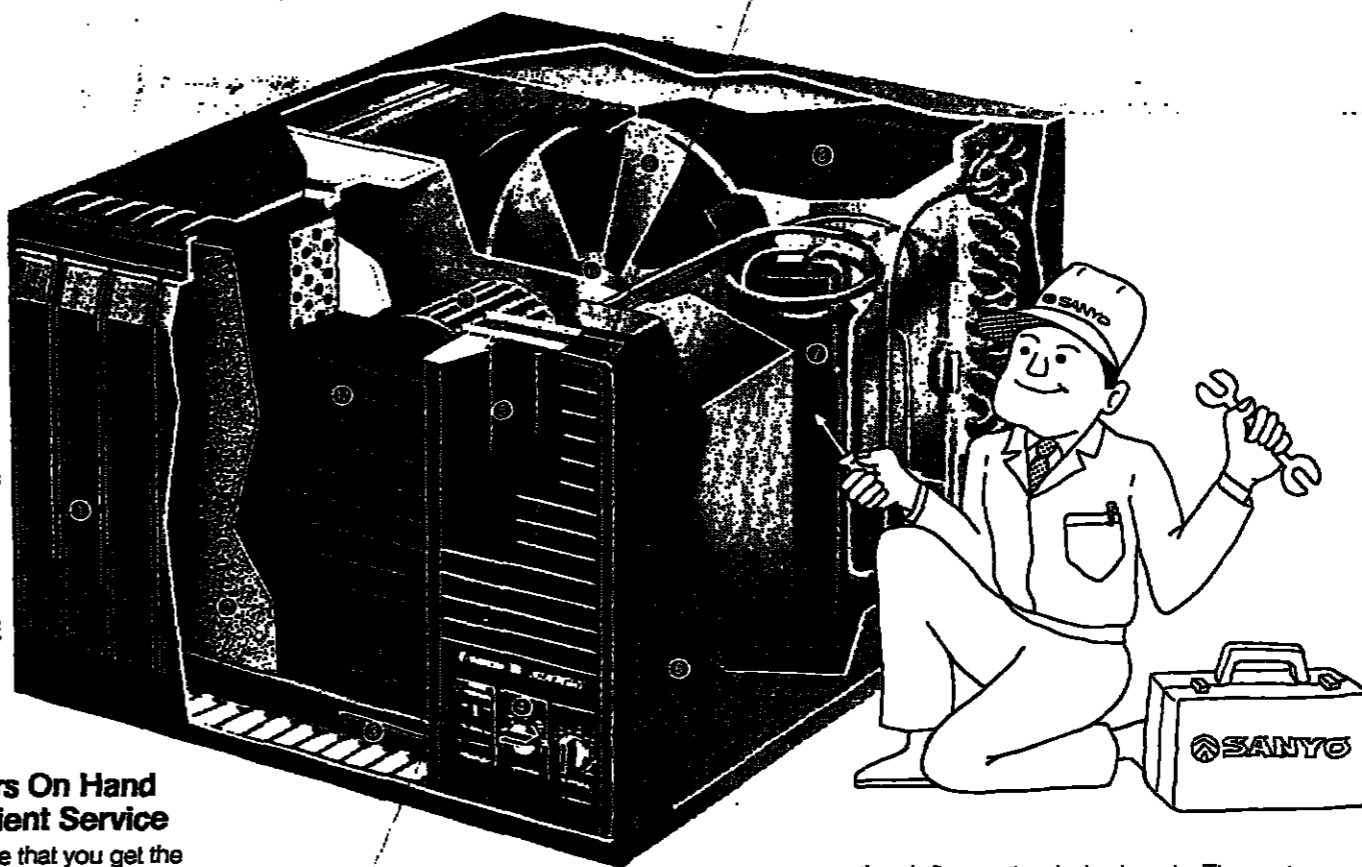
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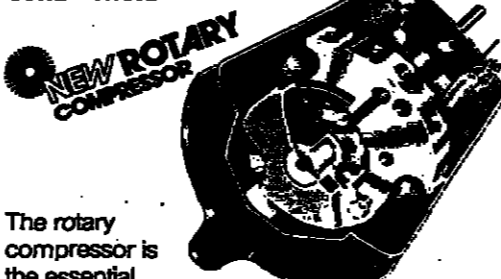
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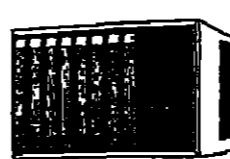
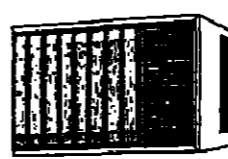
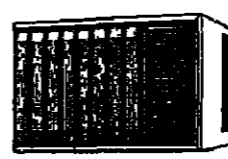
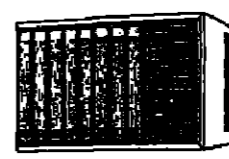
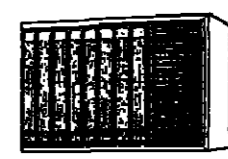
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On reducing N- arsenals

Reagan may offer new treaty

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan may use a Mother's Day speech at his alma mater, Eureka College, to outline his formula for "substantial reductions" in the nuclear arsenals of the United States and the Soviet Union, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

If the president agrees to the options now on his desk and being circulated among the North Atlantic Treaty (NATO) allies, Sunday's speech could move the arms control debate into a new phase.

According to the officials, who asked not to be identified, Reagan also is preparing to offer economic aid to Poland if martial law is lifted. However, he will not make an easing of restrictions a condition for negotiating a new treaty with the Soviet Union.

Reagan's visit to Eureka, a small Illinois college from which he was graduated in 1932, is part of a sentimental homecoming

weekend that also will include a reunion in nearby Peoria.

Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev has held out to an anxious Europe proposals to freeze the growth of nuclear weapons. Reagan's advisers have worked for months on a plan that would seize the initiative. He intends to vault past a freeze to propose reductions in superpower strategic nuclear arsenals by 30 to 50 percent.

The speech would amount to an outline of the position U.S. negotiators will take to the bargaining table in Geneva before the end of summer. Anti-nuclear movements in Europe and at home, a U.N. disarmament conference next month and Brezhnev's statements have combined to put pressure on Reagan to take the offensive on the nuclear issue.

The president and his advisers have been weighing various ways to reduce the destruc-

tive power of U.S. and Soviet missiles and warheads. They held a National Security Council meeting on Monday and planned, tentatively, to meet again on Friday. However, officials said, another session may not be necessary.

Reagan is looking over several options, while his closest advisers try to resolve remaining differences, the officials said. Their task is complicated by a shift in U.S. negotiating strategy.

During the administration of former President Jimmy Carter, the goal was to limit the number of U.S. and Soviet long-range bombers and intercontinental ballistic missiles. The result was the 1979 SALT II treaty which Reagan condemned.

The new approach involves reducing the Soviet edge in large land-based missiles and devising a formula that takes both missiles and multiple warheads into account.

Consuls in Boston seek more protection

BOSTON, May 6 (AP) — Foreign consuls in Boston demanded that Massachusetts authorities give them more protection following the assassination of the Turkish honorary consul general.

"We stressed that the consular corps was very shocked by what happened and that we would like to see cooperation between the corps and state officials increased," Rui Goulart de Avila, Portuguese consul general and acting dean of the New England consular corps, said after meeting Robert Larkin Jr.,

assistant to Massachusetts Secretary of State Michael Connolly.

Orhan Gunduz 60, the Turkish diplomat killed in an ambush by a lone gunman Tuesday night in Somerville, was buried Friday.

De Avila said the 43-member consular corps "decided to get together to discuss other measures that might ease the relations between the state and the consular corps in the sense we feel that a liaison office be established that we may get easy access to police protection when necessary."

In Washington, President Ronald Reagan "profoundly deplored" Tuesday's "cowardly assassination" of Turkey's honorary consul general by an Armenian commando group, a White House communique stated.

The White House communique said Reagan had "directed the federal law agencies to take every appropriate measure in cooperation with local authorities to apprehend those responsible for this vicious act."

The U.S. government, the statement said, "will provide no quarter for individuals or organizations engaged in terrorist activity. The government and the people of Turkey are our friends. We are joining with them in mourning this death," it said.

Sir Dawda re-elected

BANJUL, May 6 (R) — Gambian President Dawda Jawara won a crushing presidential and parliamentary election victory, according to official results Thursday. Gambian Chief Justice Sir Philip Bridges said Sir Dawda, 55, who survived a helicopter crash last month, was re-elected to another five-year term of office with 137,020 votes.

Announcing the results in a national broadcast, he said opposition National Convention Party (NCP) leader Sheriff Dibia, in jail for alleged involvement in a failed coup 10 months ago, won only 52,136 votes against Sir Dawda in the presidential poll.

Sir Philip said Dibia, who campaigned from his Banjul prison cell where he is being held pending trial, also lost his Badibu central parliamentary seat which he held since before independence from Britain in 1965.

The chief justice said out of the 35 parliamentary seats being contested in the new, enlarged 48-member House of Representatives, Sir Dawda's People's Progressive Party (PPP) won 27 seats, including four unopposed, the NCP retained three of their five seats held since the last elections in 1977.

He said the Gambia's oldest political party, the United Party (UP), failed to win any of the three seats in contested in the capital, while independent candidates won five seats. Another leading NCP member, Gibou Jagne, also in jail for alleged involvement in last July's coup attempt, lost the parliamentary seat he had held for 15 years.

The coup attempt and the ensuing Senegalese military intervention in the Gambia at Sir Dawda's request to crush the leftist uprising in which some 800 persons died, led to a confederation pact between the two countries in February.

Top pop singles

Vangelis keeps position

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) — The main theme from the Academy Award winning film "Chariots of Fire" stayed on for a second week at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States. The score itself, composed by Vangelis, also won this year's Oscar and the main theme because a runaway winner in the Cashbox magazine chart.

Leaping into second place was a Paul McCartney-Stevie Wonder duet on "Ebony and Ivory," up from sixth a week ago. Rick Springfield's "Don't Talk to Strangers" moved up two notices to No. 3.

In the country and western singles field "Mountain Music," by the group Alabama took over the No. 1 position in the Cashbox magazine chart.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by Cashbox, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Main Theme From Chariots of Fire — Vangelis.

2. (6) Ebony and Ivory — Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder.

3. (5) Don't Talk to Strangers — Rick Springfield.

4. (4) Frezze Flame — Flamethrower — The J. Geils Band.

5. (2) I Love Rock 'n' Roll — Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.

6. (3) We Got the Beat — The Go-Gos.

7. (9) 867-5309-Jenny — Tom Tutone.

8. (7) Key Largo-Bertie Higgins.

9. (12) Bonner Bee to Me — Charlene.

10. (10) '65 Love Affair-Paul Davis.

The ten top country-western singles, as

rated by Cashbox with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Mountain Music — Alabama.

2. (5) Always on my Mind — Willie Nelson.

3. (11) If You're Thinking You Want a Stranger — George Strait.

4. (7) You Never Gave upon Me — George Strait.

5. (6) Another Honky-Tonk Night on Broadway — David Frizzell and Shelly West.

6. (12) Just to Satisfy You — Aylam-Wills.

7. (10) Round the Clock Livin' — Gary Davis.

8. (10) Busted — John Conlee.

9. (11) Single Women — Dolly Parton.

10. (13) Speak Softly Gene Watson.

In Britain, Paul McCartney stayed atop the best-selling singles chart for the third straight week with "Ebony and Ivory."

This week's top 4 as listed by Melody Maker with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Ebony and Ivory — Paul McCartney.

2. (2) Papa's got a Brand New pig — Piggyback.

3. (14) Really say Something.

4. (12) This Time — England World Cup Squad.

5. (15) Shirley — Shakin' Stevens.

6. (3) One Step Further — Bardol.

7. (22) Won't Let You.

8. (7) I can Make you Good — Shakin' Stevens.

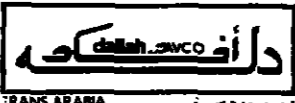
9. (20) I Love Rock 'n' Roll — Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.



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BRIEFS

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon Wednesday notified Congress of its proposal to sell Greece, a partner in NATO, 58 towed Howitzers with support equipment valued at \$35 million. Under U.S. law, Congress must be notified of major foreign arms sales. It then has 30 days to veto any deals.

JAKARTA (AFP) — The Galunggung volcano in West Java erupted again Thursday, spewing hot lava, pebbles and ash and spreading panic among people in the provincial capital of Bandung, officials said. Sand and ash reached points 100 miles away, government meteorologists said, and rained down briefly on the towns of Garut, Sumedang, Tasikmalaya and Bogor, forcing residents to stay indoors.

NEW YORK (R) — The U.S. Court of Appeals Wednesday ordered the return to East Germany of two Albrecht Durer paintings that mysteriously disappeared from a Weimar castle at the end of World War II only to show up years later in the home of a New York art collector. They are said to be

worth \$5 million today.

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Helmut Dantine, the Austrian-born actor-producer who played the suave villain in many 1940s films of international intrigue, has died at the age of 63, his family said Wednesday. Dantine's heavy accent, classic-cut features and sharp blue eyes made him a natural for European roles.

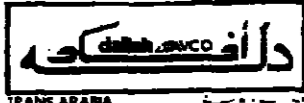
FREETOWN (AFP) — With all the results from last Saturday's Sierra Leone general election now declared, nearly 40 members of parliament had lost their seats in the 85-member one-party legislature. Only two cabinet ministers were defeated. Thirteen other ministers were elected unopposed.

NEW DELHI (AP) — The Communist-led government in West Bengal state was accused in the Indian parliament Wednesday of conniving in the brutal murder of 17 members of a spiritual-political sect in Calcutta last week. Some members of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party demanded the dismissal of the state government.

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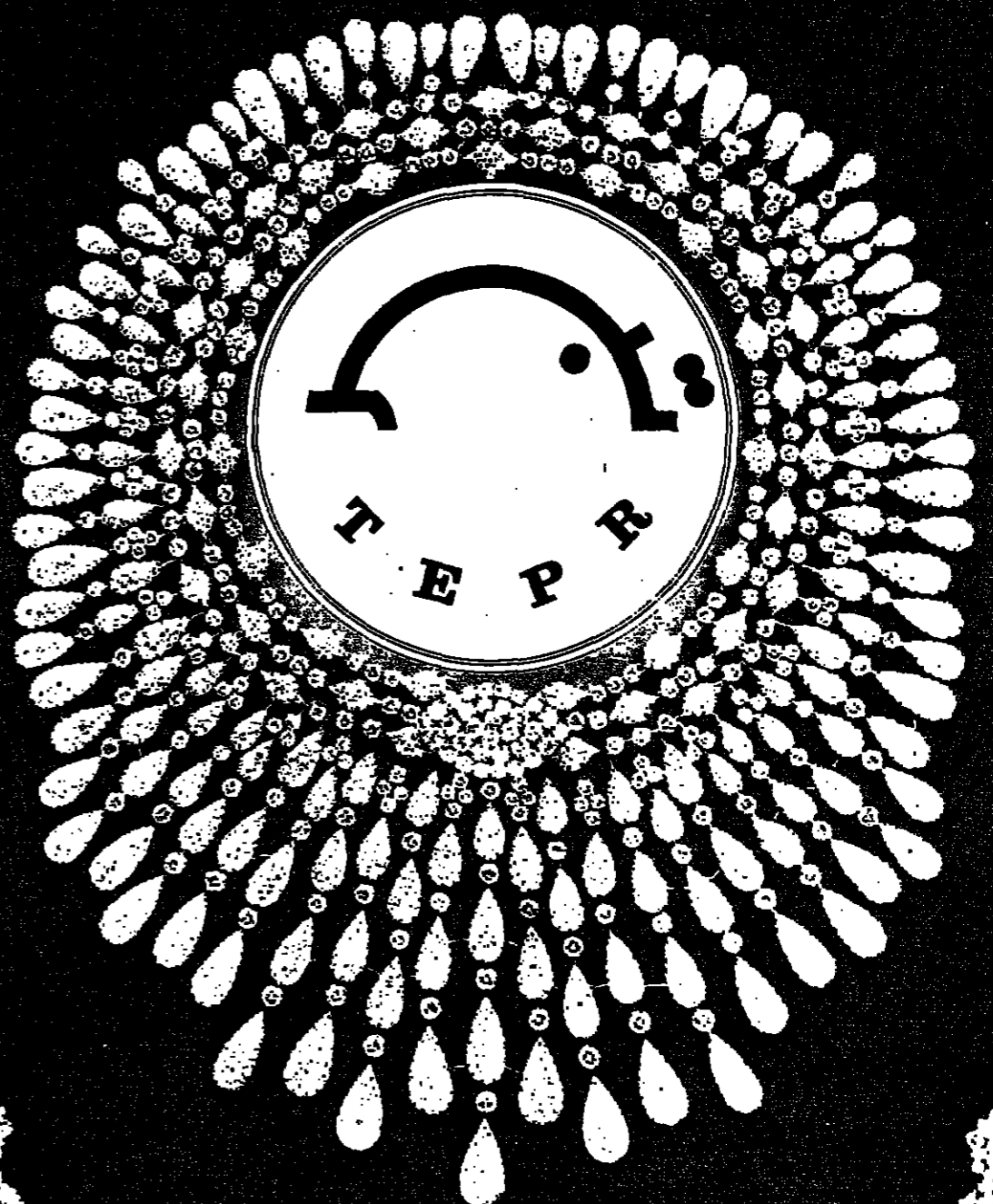
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مناخات الرياض

By Peter Rodriguez
Arab News Staff

India keeping pace with Asiad motto

JEDDAH, May 6 — India has been taking giant strides on the world sports scene, not so much on its abilities in the arena of the game as its organizing prowess. Close on the heels of the World Billiards Championships, the International Badminton tournament and the World Cup Hockey where the host earned kudos, follows Asia's biggest sporting event the 1982 Asian Games which will again be hosted by Delhi from November 19 to December 4.

The picturesque Indian capital had the distinction of hosting the inaugural Asian Games way back in 1951, too, while the

then modest Asiad saw 11 countries and roughly 500 athletes fighting for honors in the six events, the Asiad-82 is a gigantic affair with about 30 countries vying for the 21 disciplines. Kabaddi and Speak-Takrawa, games indigenous to India and Malaysia respectively would be staged as demonstration games in the schedule.

And the garden city of India is all geared up for what is to be India's most expensive sporting event, which two years ago appeared an impossible task. Thanks to the keen interest of the present government and the

From the din & rattle of construction to the cheers & jeers of spectators

organizing genius of the country, mingled with round-the-clock activity by the constructors, this big event will at last see the light of day in the cool Delhi winter amid the gardens in all its splendor.

Come November and the huge cranes, giant cement pile-drivers and massive earth-movers will give way to huge, magnificent stadiums, easy-to-move flyovers, smooth roads and luxurious hotels; and in place of the din and rattle of construction that is so pronounced of Delhi at the moment will be the cheers and joyful yells of both spectators and participants, who will throng the main stadium where the major action will emanate.

The 75,000-capacity stadium, named after Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first Prime Minister, under whose prompting the first Asian Games materialized, is taking shape in the heart of New Delhi. Apart from the opening and closing ceremonies, football and athletic events — the focal point of the Games will be held here. The stadium has a synthetic eight-lane track, while the football field will be of natural turf, which has already been laid. The highlight of the stadium will be the giant electronic score-board (20x9m) manufactured by Elektromex of Hungary with an auxiliary one measuring 13x6m which will display the results in English and Hindi simultaneously. Seiko of

Japan is to provide the most modern time and distance measuring devices, while a computerized information system will feed the press center, situated within the stadium with instant results.

But the piece de resistance will be the almost completed 25,000 capacity indoor stadium perhaps the biggest in Asia. The bowl-shaped stadium, the constant haunt of badminton, volleyball and gymnastic fans is being fitted with a soundproof collapsible partition so that the ball can be divided into two playing arenas simultaneously. At a stone's throw is the modern Cycle Velodrome designed to seat 2,000 spectators. The concrete track has a minimum slope of seven degrees at the starting point, with a maximum slope of 30 degree and a minimum slope of nine degrees beyond the starting point. The track is so planned to enable the competitors to have more or less the same wind resistance.

Besides, these two gigantic structures and the originally planned air-conditioned swimming pool, which because of paucity of time is to be an open-air one and a couple of small halls, many old stadiums are being expanded and renovated for various other events. But in order to accommodate the 21 disciplines and give the competitors the very best, Bombay and Khadakvasla (Pune) will also bear part of the brunt. While the

natural harbors of Bombay will be the venue for yachting, Khadakvasla, a town 200km south of Bombay, will host the rowing events.

And to make the participants' stay comfortable and make sure they return home with happy memories of Delhi under the blue November skies, an Asian Games Village complex will soon beautify the landscape. The 850 flats, each with an independent enclosed private garden and bedrooms overlooking open terraces, are almost complete. Besides, the village will be studded with restaurants, disco, shopping centers

and parks. At the pivot is a towering restaurant with a viewing gallery.

The complex will also be sprinkled with practice fields and courts and an athletic track for warming up. But all eyes will be centered on the dining-cum-kitchen hall which promises to become a gourmet's delight with cuisine tactfully picked to satisfy the different palates.

And as the curtain is rung down Dec. 4, on the Games, the routine depression that follows at the end of all good things will be momentarily halted by the spectacular fireworks as color and spectacles spurt from earth to sky. And in keeping with the Asian Games motto "ever onward," and boosted by the success of the earlier major events, Delhi ventures to host the 1992 Olympics.

Asiad-82 at a glance

Events	Venue	Capacity	Dates
Opening ceremony	Main Stadium	75,000	Nov. 19
Archery	Ambedkar Stadium	25,000	Nov. 21-22
Athletics	Main Stadium	75,000	Nov. 25-Dec. 2
Badminton	Indoor Stadium	25,000	Nov. 25-Dec. 3
Basketball	NDMC Stadium	4,000	Nov. 26-Dec. 3
Boxing	Pragati Hall	4,000	Nov. 26-Dec. 3
Cycling (men)	Velodrome Rajghat	4,000	Nov. 20-28
Equestrian	Harbhaksh Stadium	5,000	Nov. 20-27
Football	DDCA grounds	45,000	Nov. 20-Dec. 3
Gymnastics	Indoor Stadium	25,000	Nov. 20-23
Golf (men)	Delhi Golf Club	5,000	Nov. 21-24
Handball (men)	Delhi University	7,000	Nov. 22-29
Hockey (men)	National Stadium	25,000	Nov. 20-Dec. 1
Hockey (women)	Shivaji Stadium	10,000	Nov. 20-26
Rowing	Pune	5,000	Nov. 22-Dec. 2
Shooting	Tughlaqabad	5,000	Nov. 20-29
Swimming	Talkatora Garden	6,000	Nov. 19-25
Table Tennis	Pragati Hall	4,000	Nov. 19-25
Tennis	Hauz Khas Stadium	1,400	Nov. 20-Dec. 1
Volleyball	Indoor Stadium	25,000	Nov. 20-Dec. 3
Weightlifting	Asiad Village	2,500	Nov. 20-27
Wrestling	Ambedkar Stadium	25,000	Nov. 20-30
Yachting	Bombay	—	Nov. 20-28
Closing ceremony	Main Stadium	75,000	Dec. 4

As Gervin sees Spurs thru

Bullets make Celtics suffer anxious moments

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) — The Boston Celtics have learned that beating a team six straight times in the regular season doesn't mean much once the playoffs start.

"We learned that the playoffs are a totally different story," said center Robert Parish, who scored 33 points, including a three-point play in the second overtime, as the Celtics advanced to the National Basketball Association semifinals with a 131-126 victory over the Washington Bullets Wednesday night.

"We beat them fairly easily in the regular season," added Parish, "but they played like one of the best teams in the league in the playoffs."

Boston, which won the best-of-seven series 4-1, will meet the Philadelphia-Milwaukee 76ers in the Eastern Conference final. The 76ers lead 3-2 despite losing 110-98 to the Bucks Wednesday. In the West, San Antonio beat Seattle 109-103 to win their second round series, and send the Spurs into the conference semifinals against the Los Angeles Lakers.

Bullets made a brilliant second half comeback evening a 18-point deficit to send the game into overtime with the score tied at 100.

Celtic forward Kevin McHale made a mid-court steal and breakaway layup in the final minute to cut the deficit to 117-116. Then, with Washington ahead 119-117, Larry Bird beat up Frank Johnson as the Bullets tried to run out the clock with only nine seconds to go, forcing a jump ball.

Parish, who scored 26 points along with Cedric Maxwell, won the tap. Nate Archibald

missed a shot, but McHale tipped in the rebound with only one second left. Washington went ahead 126-125 in the second overtime on a free throw by Johnson with 1:37 left, but the Bullets didn't score again, while Boston got the last six points, three of them by Parish with 47 seconds to go. Jeff Ruland ended his rookie season with a career-high 33 points for Washington, while Johnson had 22 and Spencer Haywood 21.

George Gervin scored 26 points and Mike Mitchell 24 as San Antonio closed out its series with Seattle. The Spurs, who won only their second series in seven tries since coming into the NBA, took an 83-76 lead into the fourth quarter and never let the Sonics get closer than three points.

The Sonics, who were led by Gus Williams with 36 points, closed the gap to 106-103 on a three-point play by Williams with 1:23 to go. But the spurs ran the 24-second clock down to the last tick before Mark Olberding hit a jumper for a 108-103 lead with 59 seconds left.

Milwaukee stayed alive in its series with Philadelphia as veteran center Bob Lanier scored 27 points and Brian Winters added 23. The Bucks scored 12 straight points in the fourth quarter to boost an 89-87 lead to 101-87. Gus Williams with 4:45 to go, Winters started the rally when he stole the ball from Julius Erving and drove for a basket with 7:48 to play.

Erving led the 76ers with 28 points. Game six will be in Milwaukee Friday night and game seven, if necessary, will be in Philadelphia on Sunday.

As Hendrick slugs homers

Cardinals curb Cubs

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) — George Hendrick drove in three runs with two homers and a single and relief ace Bruce Sutter gained his 10th save to lead the St. Louis Cardinals to a 7-6 victory over the Chicago Cubs Wednesday.

Hendrick belted a solo homer in the second of Chicago starter Doug Bair, and added an RBI single in an inning later to give St. Louis a 3-0 advantage. The St. Louis outfielder then finished a solo homer in the seventh inning for the Cardinals' winning run as Doug Bair posted his third victory in three decisions with Sutter's relief help.

Sutter, the major league leader in saves, posted No. 10 after pitching a tidy ninth inning for the Cardinals. Willie Hernandez, 0-2, who gave up Hendrick's second homer of the day, was the loser.

In other National League action, Terry Fouts' two-run single highlighted a four-run inning that carried the Houston Astros to a 3-7 victory over the Cincinnati Reds.

The Astros batted around in the sixth to snap a 3-3 tie and give starter Don Sutton, 4-1, the victory. Sutton contributed a single in the rally but was forced to leave the game when he jammed left toe. Phil and Phil Garner drove in three runs apiece for the Astros.

Pastore, 3-2, was the loser.

In American League afternoon action, Dave Conception's bloop double with two out in the 10th scored Jamie Quirk from first base, leading the Kansas City Royals to a 3-2

win over the Milwaukee Brewers. Quirk, who had three singles and a double earlier, drew a one-out walk in the 10th off loser Rolfe Fingers, 2-3, who had relieved Brewers starter Moose Haas to start the ninth.

Fingers retired Greg Pryor on a fly to right for the second out, but Conception hit a soft fly ball that fell between left fielder Ben Oglivie, center fielder Gorman Thomas and shortstop Robin Yount in short left field. The ball bounced passed Oglivie as Quirk scored from first.

Dan Quisenberry, 1-1, relieved Royals starter Vida Blue to start the seventh and earned the victory while allowing two hits in four shutout innings. Blue, who had been sidelined since April 20 because of a sore shoulder, worked seven innings, allowing four hits before he was lifted for Quisenberry.

In AL night action, Gary Gaetti belted a two-run homer in the fourth inning and the Minnesota Twins held on for a 3-2 victory over Boston, snapping the Red Sox's five-game winning streak.

Larry Herndon's single scored Kirk Gibson with the go-ahead run as the Detroit Tigers rallied for three runs in the eighth inning to beat Texas 6-4 and extend the Rangers' losing streak to 11 games.

Harold Baines hit a two-run homer in the seventh inning and Jim Morrison and Bill Almon followed with solo shots to power the Chicago White Sox to a 4-1 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays.



Franz Beckenbauer...going strong

Beckenbauer to play in UNICEF benefit tie

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) — Franz Beckenbauer, one of the most honored players in soccer history, will play in the 1982 FIFA World All-Star game for the benefit of the United Nations children's fund on Aug. 7 in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

The 36-year-old Beckenbauer earlier was named honorary captain of a European All-Star team that will face an All-Star international team in a charity game, also for UNICEF.

It could be Beckenbauer's last appearance as a professional player. Beckenbauer, a former member of the North American soccer League's New York Cosmos who gained international acclaim when he led West Germany to the 1974 World Cup title, previously announced he would retire at the completion of the West German professional league season this year.

The FIFA World All-Star game will feature 32 of the best soccer players in the world. Sixteen players comprising a European All-Star team will face a similar team of 16 from other parts of the world. The Aug. 7 game will be the first World All-Star game in the United States, and the third ever of its kind anywhere.

Scots call to boycott World Cup Soccer

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 6 (AP) — The official union representing Scottish soccer players wants British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to order the English, Scottish and Northern Irish Football Associations to boycott the World Cup in Spain.

Harry Lawrie, secretary of the Scottish Professional Footballers' Association, already has contacted his English counterpart with a view to sending a joint request to Thatcher.

The Scottish PFA objects to British teams playing in the same competition as Argentina while the Falkland Islands dispute continues.

The football associations of all three British teams that have qualified to play in Spain are scheduled to meet with British Minister of Sport Neil MacFarlane next Thursday.

Meanwhile, a British firm of travel agents has warned that there would be no refunds to supporters who have booked World Cup holidays if the three British teams pulled out.

In UEFA Cup first leg final

Gothenburg's goal jolts Hamburg

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, May 6 (R) — Swedish part-timers Gothenburg continued their remarkable run when they beat West German league leaders Hamburg 1-0 in the first leg of the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup final here Wednesday night.

The West Germans put the accent on defense but Gothenburg deservedly broke the deadlock three minutes from time when Tord Holmgren collected a pass from Glenn Hysen, got past Holger Hieronymus and hammered a low shot past goalkeeper Ulrich Stein.

Gothenburg's narrow advantage is unlikely to be enough in the return in two weeks' time but they can look back on their first leg efforts with pride. They dominated the game despite the early loss of star strikers Torbjorn Nilsson and Tommy Holmgren.

Nilsson, who has scored eight goals in Europe this season, was taken off in the 19th minute after being injured in a clash with Hamburg defender Jurgen Groh. Holmgren, whose brother Tord scored the goal, was also injured early on although he hobbled on gamely until the interval.

Gothenburg manager Sven-Goran Eriksson was naturally delighted with the result and said: "We're very happy to have taken such a prestigious win over one of the best teams in Europe."

Meanwhile, in the World Cup warm-up matches, Argentina beat Bulgaria 2-1 in Buenos Aires, Brazil beat Portugal 3-1 in Sao Luis and Soviet Union beat East Germany 1-0 in Moscow.

The Argentines' victory did not come as easily as some experts had expected. The Argentines, playing before some 70,800 supporters, were shocked when Mdolov scored for Bulgaria immediately after the kick-off.

But the Argentines recovered and tied the score at 25 minutes on a goal by forward Ramon Diaz. Defender Danil Passarella scored the deciding goal one minute before the end of the first half.

Brazil beat a feeble Portugal side in a drab affair helped by some poor refereeing. Junior began well with a fine goal after 17 minutes then Eder tapped in a loose ball with Zico clearly offside. Zico himself produced the third from a penalty after an unhappy handball decision.

Nene knocked in a consolation penalty for

Portugal in the dying second of the match. The Portuguese, suffering from heat in Sao Luis, were not in the same class as their hosts. It was one-way traffic for most of the match and Brazil, one of the best sides in the world, should have scored a handful of goals.

But their game was full of mistakes and misunderstandings enough to encourage the Soviet Union, New Zealand and Scotland, their Group Six rivals in the World Cup finals. Good moves and neat passing were repeatedly wasted by blunders and even Zico was ineffectual. The crowd began booing and whistling their heroes after 60 minutes and many left before the end.

In Moscow, a 20th minute goal from star striker Ramaz Shengelia earned the Soviet Union a narrow win over East Germany.

But the powerful Soviet squad, in the middle of an alarming form slump, will have to show a vast improvement if they are to have any chance of success in Spain.

The East Germans, who failed to qualify for the World Cup finals, looked a half-hearted outfit but the Soviet Union failed to turn their outfield superiority into goals.

With victory over West Bromwich

Ipswich keeps in the hunt

LONDON, May 6 (AP) — Ipswich Town kept up the pressure on English First Division title favorite Liverpool by scoring a 2-1 victory over West Bromwich Albion Wednesday night.

Eric Gates and Alan Brazil scored the goals for Ipswich. Gary Owen replied for relegation, haunted West Bromwich.

Manchester United maintained third spot by recording a 1-0 triumph at Nottingham Forest. Frank Stapleton scored the only goal with a fine 36th minute header.

Manchester City made it a fine night for Lancashire by posting its first win in 12 weeks. Paul Power, the City captain, scored with a 76th minute shot as his team defeated Notts County 1-0. It was power's first goal for nearly 13 months.

Tottenham moved into fourth spot in the standings by defeating Swansea City 2-1 at White Hart Lane. The injury-hit London club, fielding a number of reserve players, had two goals from Garry Brooke, one a penalty, to thank for its victory. Leighton James got Swansea's goal.

Stoke City eased its relegation worries by beating defending champion Aston Villa 1-0 on a goal by Paul Bracewell. Norwich City scored its fifth straight win to move into third place in the English Second Division standings. Keith Bertschin and John Deehan were on target as Norwich defeated Grimsby 2-1.

Queen's Park Rangers, an unfashionable Second Division club which rarely attracts crowds of more than 10,000, currently is one of the most talked about teams in English soccer.

The West London side, which faces Tottenham in the FA Cup final at Wembley Stadium on May 22, also has launched a late bid for promotion to the First Division. Rangers have collected 19 points out of a possible 24 recently and now have a real chance of clinching the third promotion spot behind Luton and Watford.

Norwich City, Sheffield Wednesday and Leicester all are also in the hunt for the one

remaining place in Division One but manager Terry Venables, one of England's outstanding coaches, remains hopeful. "We are playing full blooded football at the moment," he said, "but realistically we need full points from our remaining matches to go up."

Rangers scored a remarkable 4-0 triumph at Newcastle Wednesday night and need another success at Barnsley Saturday. "But even if we win there, I'm convinced the final promotion spot won't be decided until the last day of the season," said Venables.

Rangers, which boasts a powerful and exciting strike trio in Clive Allen, Mike Flanagan and Simon Stainrod, showed its First Division potential when downing West Bromwich Albion in the FA Cup semifinal last month.

Standings

English Division One

Liverpool 38 24 7 75 30 79
Ipswich 39 24 5 10 71 49 77
Man. United 39 20 11 8 53 28 71
Tottenham 37 19 10 8 60 38 67
Swansea 9 20 6 13 55 46 55
Aston Villa 39 18 10 11 40 34 64
Southampton 40 18 9 13 70 63 63
Derby 40 16 12 12 53 48 60
Man. City 40 13 12 15 46 58
West Ham 39 14 14 11 62 52 56
Brighton 40 13 13 14 42 49 52
Aston Villa 39 12 14 13 50 51 51
Nottingham Forest 39 13 12 14 37 45 51
Coventry 40 12 11 17 53 60 47
Notts County 39 13 7 19 58 64 46

Results

English Division One

Manchester City 1 Notts County 0
Nottingham Forest 0 Manchester United 1
Stoke 1 Aston Villa 0
Tottenham 2 Swansea 1
West Bromwich 1 Ipswich 2

Division Two

Chelsea 2 Orient 2
Newcastle 0 Q.P. Rangers 4
Norwich 2 Grimsby 1

Scottish Premier Division

Dundee United 1 Aberdeen 2
Rangers 3 St. Mirren 0

Fancied boxers bite the dust

MUNICH, May 6 (R) — Cuba, the world's leading amateur boxing nation for the past decade, had the unexpected humiliation of seeing one of their leading fighters eliminated in a preliminary bout in the second day of the World Championships here.

Hipolito Ramos, silver medalist in the light-flyweight division at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, was surprisingly defeated by Laureano Ramirez of the Dominican Republic in one of Wednesday's early bouts.

Ramos, who took a compulsory eight-count in the first round after being jolted by two powerful left crosses from his taller opponent, obviously thought he had rallied sufficiently well to take the fight. Three of the five judges thought otherwise and a disgruntled

against Sweden and West Germany respectively and are certain to qualify from the Red Group.

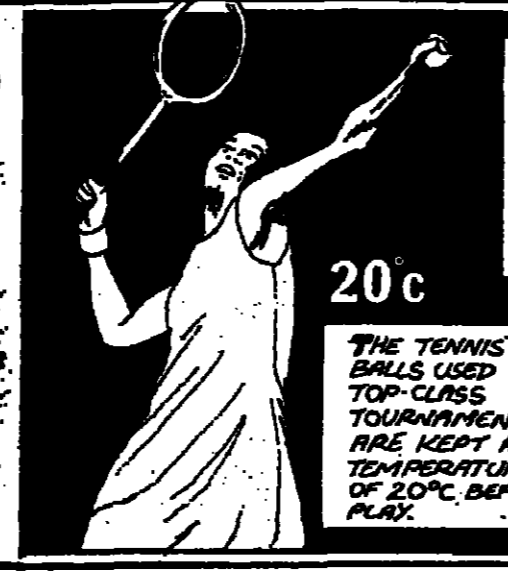
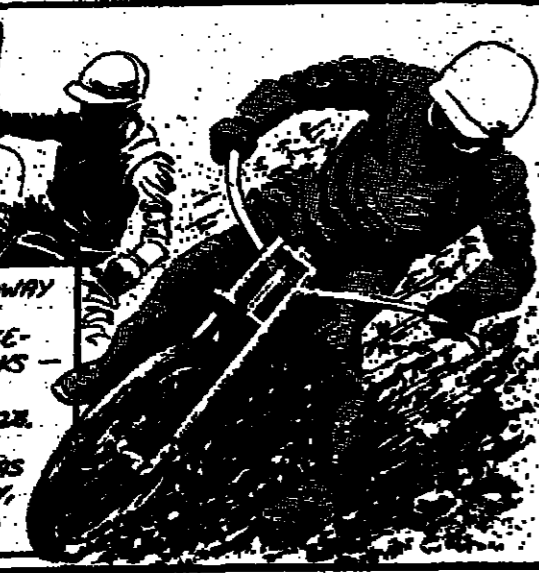
ARUNDEL (AP) — Sadiq Muhammad hit a quickfire 107 not out to help the Duchess of Norfolk's XI to a 10-wicket victory over the Indian cricket tourists here Wednesday. The Pakistani Test star flayed the Indian bowling after it seemed the invitation team did not have enough time to chase a victory target of 202.

LONDON (AP) — Brian Davison opened the English County Cricket season by hitting a massive 172 for Leicestershire against Hampshire at Southampton Wednesday.

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Will Kreisky stay on?

By Robin Smyth

VIENNA — Austrians are waiting to hear the results of medical tests on Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, the architect of their country's internationally admired Socialist prosperity. If the doctors' verdict, to be announced this week, indicates that 71-year-old Kreisky's unsteady health is not up to the strain of embarking on a new four-year term it will be the end of an era in Vienna.

The Austrian Socialist Party (SPO) has been able to rule for 13 years because of the exceptional popularity of its leader. But like his northern neighbor, Helmut Schmidt, Bruno Kreisky has groomed no crown prince.

The Austrian party system is extremely relaxed. If the conservatives of the Austrian Popular Party (ÖVP) come out on top in the elections, they can be expected to form a coalition with the defeated Socialists. But Kreisky feels that a return to such contrivances would provide an inadequate defense against the economic storm now blowing across Europe in which Austria is particularly vulnerable.

Until last summer Kreisky was a buoyantly healthy elder statesman who kept fit by skiing and playing tennis. But then an arterial collapse followed by kidney complications forced him to proceed more cautiously and take stock of his future. When the medical checkup was almost complete last week the chancellor spoke in his panelled office in the Ballhausplatz Chancery of the books he hoped to write in retirement about the major political events he had witnessed in his long career.

"In principle I would like to end my public life now," he said. "I've been in government posts for almost 30 years, and that's quite a lot. Now it's time to retire. But on the other hand there is no doubt that my party and a lot of people beyond my party want me to stay on for a few more years."

Kreisky said that his main reason for deciding to remain at his post if his health allows is that "a tremendous lack of experience" is complicating the world's economic and political troubles. He was happy to hear from his doctors that the results of the first tests were "not bad at all".

The Viennese appear to take a robust view of the buildup to this week's announcement. The prevailing feeling is that when the moment of decision approaches the chancellor's dreams of retirement to his small holiday house in Majorca are no match for his desire to cling to power for as long as possible.

At first Kreisky suggested that age might force him to stand down after he had completed about two-thirds of the new term. But when his party chairman, Karl Blecha, announced arrangements to endorse Minister of Education Fred Sinowatz as a standby successor, Kreisky had second thoughts and let it be known that he would stay the course to the end.

So successful has Kreisky been in maintaining his country's remarkable economic performance that voters can be expected to stay with him now that the going may be harder. And the chancellor believes that the crisis has set in for a long time.

Up to now Austria has had low inflation — 6.8 percent last year — coupled with low unemployment — 2.4 percent of the workforce. Strikes have been almost nonexistent, thanks to the smooth "social partnership" of employers and unions. Even now that unemployment is growing ominously, the chancellor is proud that the average for this year should only just edge ahead of the 3 percent figure which — he points out — was in Beveridge's reckoning still full employment.

He ascribes much of Austria's success in containing the crisis to the fact that he diagnosed early on — in 1974 — that it was not going to be just a minor recession as the economist of other countries thought. So Austria was able to make an early start in the fight against unemployment.

The "purely Austrian solution" was to build up a highly professional younger generation of technicians and engineers. After equipping their own backyard country with a modern telephone service and driving highways through 20-mile mountain tunnels, they were prepared to do the same for Arab states.

Kreisky's refusal to conform to type began when he was a student. He came from the Jewish upper-middle class in a traditionally anti-semitic country. But he was attracted neither by his family's liberalism nor by Zionism. Instead he became a Socialist at a time when Austrian Socialists were being hunted. He was imprisoned but escaped to Sweden after Hitler's takeover.

It was there that he lived out the war, married, and made friends with another young Socialist on the run, Willy Brandt, who was also to lead his country. Kreisky angers Israelis by saying that if he has a second homeland, it is not Israel but Sweden, where he learned the value of a slow, peaceful development toward socialism.

"When I came back to a completely destroyed country, I was so in a very modest frame of mind," Kreisky recalls. "I didn't believe that refugees could have a real political future. We had missed so much. But he rose steadily during 13 years in ministerial posts in a coalition of conservatives and Socialists. 'I learned that compromise is not a crime,' he says.

When he took over the country in 1970 he not only knew how he wanted to frame a modern Socialist state, but, much to the exasperation of his political opponents, he appropriated elements of the reassuring conservative paternalist image.

The chancellor's fairly modest Viennese villa appears in the telephone book under Kreisky, Bruno. In the early morning, callers get his voice on the line direct. He eats his breakfast with the phone tucked between his ear and his shoulder as he listens to the worries of householders with leaking roofs.

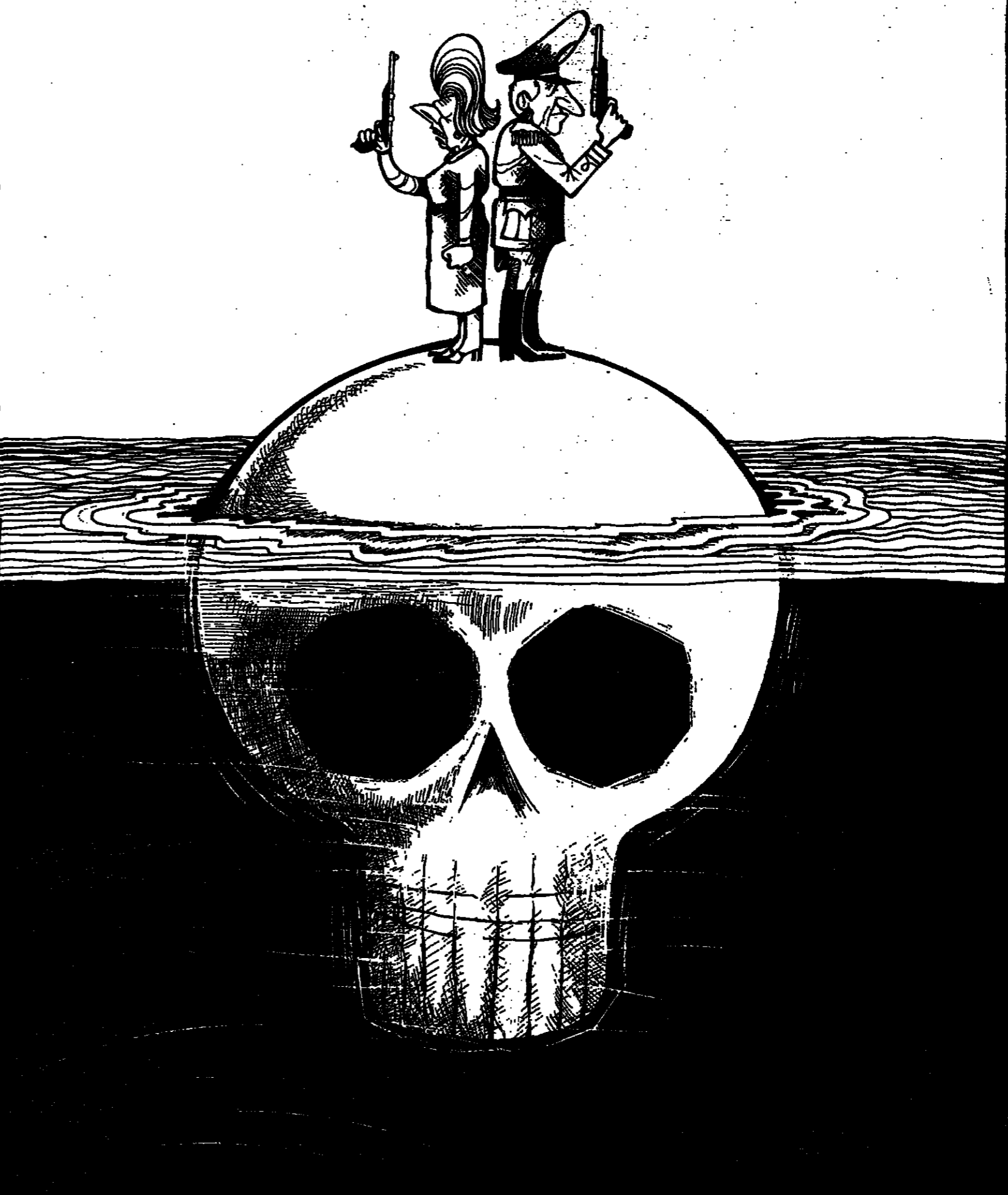
Austrians are pleased that their chancellor conducts an ambitious diplomacy beyond the scale expected of a small neutral power. Austria was the first Western country to recognize the Palestinians, which led Israeli Premier Menachem Begin to reject Kreisky as a renegade. The recent visit to Vienna of Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi has shown that Kreisky has no intention of changing his style.

"I have got the reputation of being a friend of Arafat," Kreisky says. "I am not a friend of Arafat. But I know that there will never be a lasting peace between Israel and the Arab world if the Palestinian problem is not solved."

"I am of Jewish extraction and I have never denied it. But just because I want Israel's survival, I know that the Israelis need friendship with the Arab world which is today quite different to what it was in the past. Finally, the Arab countries will be stronger than Israel. To believe that Israel can continue in the way it is going is an illusion."

"So there you have the reason why I am living in conflict with Israeli statesmen — with nearly all of them of all parties. Sometimes there is an exception. But it is rare." (ONS)

M. KAHN
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH



Bid to discipline Uganda's trigger-happy army

By Richard Hall

KAMPALA — Last month Col. John Clavering mustered his first squad of trainees from Africa's most ill-famed army. "They'll have lots of drill for a start," he said during a break from drawing up his plans at Jinja barracks, 50 miles east of Kampala, the Ugandan capital.

Clavering leads an eight-nation military team put together to help get President Milton Obote's soldiers into line, so moderating their fondness for terrorizing the local populace.

A great deal could hang upon Clavering's success or failure. In a clear reference to Uganda, it was pointed out in March in the West German parliament that aid cannot be divorced from respect for human rights — and this year Germany is likely to be the most generous donor to the international attempt to rebuild Uganda's ruined economy.

The army's failings are the most conspicuous facet of Uganda's moral degradation, so deeply etched after Idi Amin's eight years. A glum Dutchman working for the United Nations summed up a common view among aid workers here: "I've written to my headquarters saying that before they send any more technical experts they should let us have a team of psychiatrists."

Despite his forceful sleeves-up presence, Clavering was plainly picked for his sympathies and insight (his early military career was in neighboring Kenya). "We had some contact last week with a group of officer cadets," he said. "All graduates, all highly motivated, and most encouraging." His second-in-command is a Sierra Leonean major. Others in the 36-strong team come from places as

varied as Jamaica, Canada, Nigeria and Australia. The core is a dozen or so solid, self-assured NCOs from Britain, all volunteers.

The Ugandan government throws itself into a near frenzy if any outsider dares say its troops fall short of perfection. National ambitions are high: "Let us build yet again a heaven in Uganda," read a poster for a rally by the ruling party in Kampala.

But the army paper *Mukambizi* (Swahili for 'savior') readily admits that it is "not uncommon to see Ugandans fleeing from their own soldiers."

The defense minister, Paulo Muwanga, promises that several senior officers on murder charges will be hanged if found guilty. Away from the capital there are few law-and-order troubles. The exception is the West Nile area, where confused waves of killings have lately driven thousands of refugees across the border into the southern Sudan.

As Clavering points out, recalling his Ulster experience, troops will always be nervous when they know guerrillas are nearby. Kampala's 500,000 population and the villages hidden in the lush, hilly countryside round about, harbor armed enemies sworn to overthrow Obote's government (an objective which on current form they are most unlikely to achieve).

Firm but pragmatic government is the basic need, and Obote seems the only man in sight likely to provide it. This year marks the 20th anniversary of the country's independence from British rule.

Uganda is something of a test case for Africa. Other countries on the continent have gone steadily down hill since independence, afflicted by high oil prices, falling returns for commodity exports, low administrative competence and ludicrously high birth-rates.

But Uganda could be rich from its unparalleled agricultural resources. The crux is whether any sense of national commitment can be mobilized, so that the veneer of confidence — thin in all African countries — may be restored.

Everyone seems to be black-marketing in commodities or currency, but for all that, life is looking up, even if water rarely comes out of the taps. There are more goods in the shops than there were when I visited Uganda a few months after Amin's overthrow. There are far more cars on the pot-holed roads.

Miraculously, with nil foreign currency reserves, Uganda can again boast a strong tribe of *wabenzi* — drivers of Mercedes and similar big cars.

Knots of Asians from Britain are here, looking around the properties they lost when Amin flung them out 10 years ago. I fell in with two, and electronics engineer and a marketing man. Both had once owned houses, shops and offices, now taken over by Ugandans. They made covert trips to look at their old places from the outside and came back close to tears.

In accord with his new image as a reformed Socialist, now a believer in market forces, Obote has promised to compensate the Asians. But, as the electronics engineer assured me, he and many other

Asian businessmen will have a lot of trouble persuading their wives to give up life in Britain to return here. The marketing man returned glum after venturing out to a disco across the road from our hotel. A Ugandan in a safari suit had displayed his officer-like qualities by shooting the doorman after being asked for an admission fee.

A tiny percentage of Asian traders — plus two powerful families, the Mehtas and Madvanis — have already contrived to be given back some of their assets. But talking to them, one is reminded of the characters in V.S. Naipaul's African novel "A Bend in the River". They have a crisis of identity: Do they belong to Africa, India or Europe?

Economic development will help them make up their minds. A team of Obote's closest advisers visited Washington and Europe last month to prepare the ground for a crucial aid meeting in Paris this month at which Uganda will be asking for \$500 million for a five-year development plan.

If prosperity can be regained, Obote's political enemies might well settle for that. As long as the army leaves them alone. (ONS)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, May 7th, the 127th day of 1982. There are 238 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1777 — U.S. cruiser *Surprise* captures British ship *Prince of Orange* in English Channel.

1821 — British African Company is dissolved because of heavy expense, and Sierra Leone, Gambia and Gold Coast are taken over by British government to form British West Africa.

1848 — Polish rebels surrender after Prussian troops crush insurrection in Warsaw.

1908 — Labor government is formed in Australia under Andrew Fisher.

1915 — Germans sink British liner *Lusitania* off Irish coast, and more than 1,100 people lose their lives.

1939 — Military and political alliance known as Rome-Berlin Axis is announced by Germany and Italy.

1945 — Gen. Jodl makes final capitulation of Germany to U.S. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower at Reims, France.

1970 — Somalia nationalizes all foreign oil companies and banks.

1979 — The United States and Egypt try pressing Israel to end its attacks on Palestinians in Lebanon, but Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin resists.

Thought for today: I never met a rich man who was happy, but I have only very occasionally met a poor man who did not want to become a rich man — Malcolm Muggeridge, British writer (1903-).

ISLANDS CRISIS WORSENS

The sinking by the British of the Argentine cruiser the *General Belgrano*, and the Argentine counterstroke which sunk the British destroyer *Sheffield*, is alerting the international community that the Falkland Islands crisis is passing through the point of no return on the way to an all-out conflict.

Inside Britain itself, the party consensus around Mrs. Thatcher's policy over the issue is fraying badly: the feeling increasingly being voiced is that the prime minister got the promised mixture of force and persuasion wrong, and that she has let events drift toward war.

The leaders of the European Community, who had unreservedly backed Britain at the start, are now also worrying publicly. Chancellor Schmidt of West Germany has echoed the United Nations' call for an immediate ceasefire, while the Italian prime minister has called for reconsideration of the European economic blockade of Argentina. As the American attempt at mediation has collapsed, both Spain and Peru are offering themselves as mediators. The antagonists, however, remain as far apart on the issue as they were before the fighting started.

As the two sides fight on, it is certain that both are aware of the bitterly ironic situation in which they find themselves. The human cost to both, at this still early stage of the struggle, is already approaching in number the total population of the disputed islands. The material cost already outweighs whatever revenue they can hope for from them.

Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers called for Arab solidarity and support for the Saudi Arabian-sponsored peace plan for the Middle East.

Al-Jazirah said the Kingdom's peace plan had filled the vacuum in the Arab and international arena by providing an alternative on which Arab efforts could be concentrated.

The paper stressed that a unanimous Arab support for the plan would enable the Arabs to recover their usurped rights and occupied territories. "All Arab leaders are now convinced that the Kingdom's peace plan is the only practical substitute for the Camp David accords," it said.

"The plan has highlighted the urgent necessity of realizing a just and lasting peace in

the Middle East as Israel and its allies are creating conditions of war and instability in the region," the paper added.

Al-Nadwa said Thursday's Jerusalem Committee meeting in Morocco would take effective measures to check Israeli ill-intentions toward the holy city and Zionist attempts to demolish Al-Aqsa and other mosques.

The paper said mere denunciations were no longer effective to stop the Israeli enemy from carrying out its plots against the Islamic character of the city.

Al-Riyadh criticized those who called themselves "Arab revolutionaries." The paper said, "How can any military regime lacking foresight, lead a revolution?" (SPA)

ملتان اور لاہور

Dialogue

Saudi Banking System

Q. I have a feeling that the banking system is not in accordance with the teachings of Islam. Am I right? If so, is it not forbidden to receive return (interest, commission) on deposits made in the banks or to pay return to the banks on loan? Could you please advise me about dealing with banks and money exchangers.

Adam H. Khosro

A: We have to distinguish here between money exchangers and banks. Money exchangers charge commission for the service they provide, which is, to make different currencies available at competitive rates. As they invest their own money and put in a certain volume of work in providing such a service, then to charge a fee for it is acceptable. It is also all right for their customers who wish to exchange money to pay fees. Banks do several functions. Some of them, such as arranging letters of credit, are acceptable, from the Islamic point of view. Charging interest on loans or paying it for deposits is, however, forbidden.

In dealings with banks one must be careful, making use of only those of their services which are perfectly acceptable from the Islamic viewpoint.

THE BLACK STONE

Q. Will you kindly tell me the history of the black stone. Why was it struck to the Ka'aba?

Dadang Lukman
Sapico (Food Service)
P.O. Box 1765, Makkah

A: When the Prophet Abraham completed the building of the Ka'aba, as Allah had commanded him, he started to worship there. Allah told him to do the *tawaf*, i.e. to

walk round the Ka'aba seven times, which is an act of worship done only at Ka'aba. As the four corners of the structure were similar, Abraham soon got confused and could not be sure whether his *tawaf* was complete or not. He, therefore, prayed Allah to give him a mark which he could use to make certain of his worship. Allah sent an angel with the black stone and Abraham was told to stick it to the corner where he started his *tawaf*.

Everytime the Ka'aba was repaired or rebuilt, the black stone was returned to its place. Thus it is the only stone in the Ka'aba which we are certain to have been there since this very first temple ever built for worship was constructed by the Prophet Abraham and his son the Prophet Ishmael. We also know that the Prophet Muhammad re-laid it in its place when *Quraysh* rebuilt the Ka'aba, nearly fifteen years before he received his message. He also kissed it when he did his *tawaf*.

Apart from its historical association, the black stone is simply a mark for the beginning and ending of *tawaf*. It has no other use or benefit. We kiss it because the Prophet kissed it. Otherwise, it could cause neither good nor harm to anyone.

SPONSORS FOR NEW MUSLIMS

Q. Your feature "How to Become a Muslim" was highly informative. According to some information from my fellow workers who are Muslims, one can not become a Muslim without a sponsor. Is that true? Any information or assistance will be highly appreciated.

S. Derez Jr.
D.A.F. Const. Est.,
Khamis Mushayt

A: No one needs a sponsor to become a Muslim. If one goes to a religious court to make the required declaration that one be-

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent
Believers: Do not deal in usury, seeking to get your capital doubled time after time. Have fear of Allah so that you may prosper. Be determined to avoid the Fire which has been prepared for the unbelievers. Obey Allah and obey the Messenger so that you may be recipients of Allah's mercy.

(The Imrans: 3: 130-132)

ieves in the oneness of Allah and the message of Muhammad, one will be issued with a certificate to state the fact that one is a Muslim. The court does not require the presence of a sponsor. Going to the court is voluntary, but useful.

MARRIAGE TRADITIONS

Q1. In my country both the bride and the bridegroom sit together, during the wedding, in an open place where they receive gifts. Is their sitting in the crowd permissible?

Q2. Do women pray the same way as men?

Muhammad Azmat
P.O. Box 18365,
Riyadh.

A1. What applies in everyday life applies to marriage ceremonies and weddings. Thus, if the bride is properly dressed there is nothing wrong with her sitting alongside her husband to receive congratulations and gifts from their well-wishers. If she is not properly dressed, the practice becomes objectionable on grounds of her appearance.

A2. Yes. What is required of women in their prayers is the same as that required of men.

To Mr. S. Amier Ali, Riyadh:

I am grateful for your advice which I will try to act upon in the future. You may appreciate, however, that journalistic style may not accept insertions which are perfectly acceptable in a scholarly work.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.
Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet - 57
Building the mosque

As the Muslims who immigrated from Makkah settled in their new home in Madinah they realized that it would be a long time before they would be able to see Makkah again. It was natural, therefore, that they would feel homesick. What made things worse for them was the fact that there was a breakout of malaria in Madinah at the time. Abu Bakr and Bilal were among those who contracted the disease. Hence, the Prophet had to reassure them and quiet their uneasiness. He prayed Allah to make Madinah as appealing to his companions as Makkah was, and to bless it and to end its epidemic.

The Prophet realized that he had very important tasks to attend to, in order to establish his new state. The first thing he did was to build a mosque. Opposite Abu Ayoub's home there was an open area used to dry dates. The Prophet enquired about its owner and he was told that it belonged to two young boys whose parents had died. Mu'ath ibn Afra said he would compensate them handsomely for it, and that the Prophet was free to use it as a mosque.

The Prophet called upon his companions to work together in the building of the mosque. He himself worked as hard as any of them. As they saw him working hard they put in much effort to finish it in the shortest possible time.

They cut down a number of palm trees which were in the area. They leveled those parts which were uneven. Then they laid the foundations which was about two meters deep. The walls were made of unbaked brick. It was a square building about sixty five meters long each way. The *Qibla* was made in the direction of Jerusalem as Muslims were still facing it in their prayers. The ceiling was made of stalks of palm-leaf which did not prevent rain leaking through. No special flooring or carpeting was used. A

few mats were laid down which did not cover the whole area. Many worshippers prayed on the bare sandy floor.

Next to the mosque a few rooms were built for the Prophet to use as a home. Similar material was used to build them and the roofing was also of palm-leaf stalks. When they were ready, the Prophet moved in.

Building the mosque was the first major step the Prophet took as he settled in Madinah. He also built a mosque at Quba, where he stopped for a few days before continuing his journey to Madinah. One wonders, therefore, why he attached such great importance to mosque building.

The mosque is not simply a place for worship. Had it been so, it would have been given a secondary priority by the Prophet. For Muslims can pray and offer their worship anywhere. Indeed the mosque is a symbol of Islam as a complete and comprehensive way of life.

The Prophet's mosque in Madinah was a spiritual center for worship; the political and military headquarters of the new state where internal and external affairs were conducted; an institute of learning where discussions and seminars were held; a social institution where Muslims learned and practiced discipline, equality, unity and brotherhood.

Thus the mosque was a place where many functions were performed. It was indeed the basic cell in the structure of the new community. From this mosque all the great men of that era of Islamic history graduated. It was a simple place giving magnificent results. But when the mosque lost its basic role in the life of the Muslim community it became a huge, magnificent edifice giving less results.

(To be continued next Friday)

Valued for generations

Thai 'Jade Trail' leads to riches, ruin
dealers, smugglers ignore dangers

By Denis D. Graham

CHIANG MAI, Thailand (AP) — The Chinese have always regarded jade as a precious commodity but along today's Jade Trail this mineral drives men to begin wars and smuggle. Mined in the heart of the notorious "Golden Triangle," the precious mineral is valued by rebel minority groups and the Chinese Kuomintang before it is fashioned into carvings and jewelry sometimes more valuable than diamonds.

The best jade in the world is quarried in the Kachin state of Northern Burma. The Chinese discovered this some 4,000 years ago, ensured a flow of it to their Imperial court and sculpted royal robesless coffins from its hard stone.

Today, jade leaves northern Burma in three directions, the bulk of it being smuggled into Thailand.

The Burmese government, which needs foreign currency badly, has tried to acquire as much of it as possible since nationalizing the mining industry 19 years ago. What it does retrieve is auctioned off to European, American and Asian dealers at a state emporium held each year in Rangoon, Burma's capital.

Burma has made \$75.5 million since the auctions began in 1964, with jade sales accounting for more than 45 percent of the total

proceeds. Those involved in the gem trade in Rangoon estimate that at least 10 to 20 times what is sold at the state auctions gets smuggled abroad. The mining areas, located in rugged, jungle terrain, are full of rebels of the Kachin independence army, one of a dozen-odd minority groups fighting for autonomy from the Rangoon government.

Kachin rebels who recently surrendered to the government claim that some of the jade is smuggled into China, something also confirmed by jade dealers in this northern Thai city.

But by far the largest quantity of illicit jade winds its way to Thailand by boat, mule caravan, human porters and motor vehicles. The passage of the jade is taxed by other groups who use the funds to maintain small "liberation armies."

Some of the biggest opium smugglers, who also maintain private armies, happen also to be among the top jade traffickers, and the periodic "opium wars" among the groups competing for the rich, deadly opium harvest can also be regarded as "jade wars."

Thai authorities say that Khun Sa — regarded as the most powerful opium warlord of the Triangle — maintains a highly profitable sideline in jade. Although his Shan united army, formerly based in Thailand, was badly battered by Thai military forces early this

year, his opium network is still strong and his jade operation is still run by a relative in this city.

Jade appeals to aesthetic and gambling sensibilities. Confucius extolled jade 2,500 years ago, and an ancient Chinese book noted that "the superior man competes in virtue with jade." Many of today's traffickers are Chinese, from the mainland as well as overseas.

Acquiring the jade can be an excruciating form of gambling, both in Rangoon and in places like Chiang Mai, a key transit point for Hong Kong, the world's jade capital.

Jade is sold as rocks, with only a silver of crust shaved off to show the normally green or whitish insides.

One veteran dealer at Chiang Mai's Oriental Lapidary says it is virtually impossible to tell from this exposed slice whether the stone inside is good for a paper weight or whether it has the translucent, unmarred texture and uniform coloring that will fetch thousands of dollars.

The best quality jade — rarely found on the market — can go for as much as half a million dollars for a half kilogram (1.1 pounds) in Chiang Mai.

Dealers, the veteran says, have been known to make such all-or-nothing purchases, watch the saw bisect their stones and then go out and blow their brains out.



ROBOT ASSEMBLY LINE: Once teams of men would be swarming over this car production line but today there is not a man in sight. This assembly line has computerized robots which have replaced human labor with the latest technology.

French stress technology

Robots cut factory costs, help production

PARIS, (RFI) — Constant progress in technology and the desire for the highest productivity possible has led to the design today of "factories without workers". Particularly in the automobile industry, what are known as "adaptable workshops" are in general use, since the rising costs of production demand more-carefully-thought-out solutions.

In France the "Comis" (Comite de developpement des industries strategiques) is sharing in the financing of two adaptable workshops — the first designed by Renault-Vehicules Industriels at the factory in Bouh-eon (Loire) and the second designed by Peugeot S.A. at the Meudon factory near Paris. These achievements call for total mastery of the most modern technologies.

They are being followed attentively by all the experts, and not only in the automobile industry: for instance, the financing of the Meudon project is being done by the firms Rhone-Poulenc, Pechiney-Ugine-Kuhlmann and SG2, which, in the field of information processing, is the great subsidiary of the banking company "Societe Generale".

It is intended that, from 1983 onwards, the Meudon adaptable factory will manufacture components for gearboxes, first of all for Citroen cars and then, if everything goes well, for the whole Peugeot S.A. group, of which Citroen is now a part.

Right from its early stages, this manufacturing process will be "robotized". It begins by scraping down the rough-cast surface of the piece of metal to be machine-finished.

This piece is then fixed on a pallet, which is turned in every direction so that the metal can be machine-shaped. It gradually takes on its final shape under the action of three groups of machine-tools, whose working tips can reach every point in space.

Once the tooling is finished, the piece goes through a "washing machine" which cleans off all the shavings which have collected in hidden corners. This washing process uses pressure "showers" of water and air, with a mechanism which, once again, turns the piece of metal this way and that.

As may be imagined, the investment in information processing is considerable. The loading of 80 or 90 tools, all different, has to be programmed for the machine-tools; systems of "recognizing" the different shapes and of safety measures (when a piece breaks, for example) all have to be worked out and programmed.

Scientists research 'supertomato'

By William Scobie

LOS ANGELES (LOS) — In the spacious green-house like laboratory of Plant Technology Inc. scientists are working on a secret mission. At the behest of Campbell Soup, they are using the latest engineering techniques to build a better tomato.

It must be as delicious and red as any hand-picked home grown specimen, yet tough enough to stand the rigors of packing, traveling and processing. It must yield a rich aromatic tomato paste, yet contain in its system qualities which will make it resistant to disease and rot, and offensive to bugs.

Supertomato, says William Sharp, will be the first major triumph for biotechnology. The search began three years ago at Campbell Soup's sprawling New Jersey headquarters, but progress halted when two of the company's top researchers resigned to start their own firm. So anxious was Campbell to continue the work that chairman Gordon McGovern paid more than \$10 million to buy a 40 percent share in his ex-employees' venture. He even offered Campbell's own research labs for the project.

"We want," said McGovern, "a tomato with a magic balance between flavor and sturdiness." The \$2.8 billion food company, which makes a broad range of tomato-based products from V-8 juice to spaghetti sauce, hopes to gain an edge in the competitive processing industry.

New techniques differ radically from conventional cross-breeding, says Sharp. "They

But from the point of view of productivity, these tests in simulation already appear to promise some very good results. This kind of workshop could function with 15 persons in three shifts of eight hours in a conventional workshop. The results is that running costs are cut by one-half and manufacturing schedules are cut by two-thirds.

could cut years off the time needed for that sort of work." Sharp and his partner, scientist David Evans, hope to produce the tomato of Campbell's dream "within 18 months."

In their labs nearly 50 varieties of wild tomatoes are being grown. They range from species that flourish only in the sandy soil of the Galapagos Islands to a 10 ft Peruvian tree that bears an especially hardy yellowish-white fruit. Another South American strain has a strong, cat-like odor that deters insects.

One basic technique is mutagenesis: tomatoes are treated with chemicals, then fed growth-inducing hormones. The cell multiply in test tubes and eventually grow into new varieties. Evans call this method a "bit long winded." It sometimes produces unhappy side effects.

DNA Plant Technology is betting Campbell's money on something called "protoplast fusion." It has worked with tobacco but not so far with tomato cells — "but we are not far off," says Evans.

The experimenters say they are "deeply aware" of complaints that the many hybrid veggies developed so far in California are bland, unpalatable and tough-skinned. "Natural flavor is at the very top of our list of breeding characteristics. Americans are just as concerned about that today as Europeans."

Personally, say Sharp and Evans, they're all for "openness." "Scientists must talk about their ideas. Communication is the name of the game. Otherwise we're all left in the dark."



STONE COLLECTING: Chen Wei-quang, top left, believes that every stone has its own distinctive beauty and life. The rock collector has looked for and collected stones of different shapes and patterns along the banks of the Hsintien River in Taipei County, Taiwan (Republic of China). Chen has collected more than 600 rocks of different sizes and shapes. The elephant shown at the top right was carved by nature. The two precious stones at the bottom left were found laying along the river bank and the peacock at the bottom right was also done by nature.

the BUMBLES

of mumbles

The unhappy giant

Part Two: Geraint's problem

By Alexandra J. Frith
Illustrations by Nicholas Dumine

The giant blinked to clear his eyes and stared down at them. "I'm running away from home and I am very unhappy," he replied.

"Gosh," said Toggler "why are you running away?"

"Because I am so ugly. Nobody likes me

they all run away from me when they see me coming." He was ready to start another avalanche of tears.

"Do sit down and tell us all about it, please," said Dearth. The giant fought back his tears and gently lowered himself to a sitting position on the beach, being very careful not to disturb the many Bumbles homes beneath him.

"Now tell us all about your troubles," Dearth urged.

"My name is Geraint the Giant from Gower," the giant started. "As you can see, I am not a pretty sight. I'm very ugly so I hide a lot from most things. Everywhere I go folk run or make fun of me."

"Well, I don't think that you are all that ugly," interrupted Toggler.

"I quite agree," chimed in Dearth. "Why, you have the kindest and nicest eyes I've ever seen."

"Have I?" asked Geraint. "Do you really think so?"

"Yes I do," said Dearth firmly.

"I once met a wood elf who told me the same thing a long time ago. But then why do people run and say nasty things about me?"

With that, more tears welled up in his eyes.

"Oh dear!" thought Dearth. "We must help him or he will have us all awash." He told Toggler to ask Lillypop to join them.

Soon Lillypop was seated on the pebbles beside the others and she too heard the sorry tale about why Geraint was so sad. She looked up at Geraint, looking so forlorn and unhappy.

What she saw was a very large giant with, yes, a rather large nose but the kindest eyes she had seen in a very long time. "I wonder why people think that he is ugly because I can't see it."

"Well," continued the giant, trying to pull himself together. He took out a large red-spotted handkerchief and blew his nose. The little Bumbles shook with the shock of the noise. After all, he was a very large giant. "Thank you for listening to my troubles but I must be on my way."

"Where are you heading?" asked Toggler.

"For the Black Mountains as I've heard that there are many places to hide out there," He stood up and tucked his handkerchief back in his pocket.

"Look," shouted Dearth to the giant, as he was now so far above him again. "Will you allow us to help you?"

"Help me?" asked the giant. "How could little Bumbles like you help a big ugly giant like me?"

"We have a very good friend who may be able to help," replied Dearth.

The giant turned and looked at the three little friends gazing up at him. They genuinely seemed to want to help but, more important, they didn't appear to be afraid of him.

"Who is this friend of yours?" he called down.

"The Wizard of Oystermouth Castle," replied Dearth.

"The Wizard? I've heard of him. Do you really think that he could help?"

"Yes," said Lillypop. "He's very clever and I'm sure that he could. Please say that you'll wait awhile and try to see him."

Geraint thought for a bit and then said "Right, little Bumbles, where can I find him?"

Next Friday: Geraint meets the Wizard

He needed public approval

Research shows George Washington helped perpetuate his own image

By David M. Maxfield

WASHINGTON, (SNS) — "No American," one modern biography begins, "is more completely misunderstood than George Washington." A sweeping statement, yes, but one most historians would quickly second. Over the years, they concur, layers of legend and myth have obscured Washington "the man," leaving little today but a blurry likeness of the United States' first president.

The cherry trees, the ice on the Delaware, the bitter winter at Valley Forge, the portraits: the image on the dollar bill—all have played a part in forming an oversimplified popular conception of Washington as steadfast military leader, founding father and benevolent president—an icon, in effect, that didactic 19th century writers and, some believe, Washington himself helped create.

"All through his adult life Washington was to be closely concerned with his reputation," the eminent Washington biographer, Marcus Cunliffe, has written. "In part this was simply as aspect of his canniness—a matter of taking care that there was a written record of what was done to him as well as by him." Beyond this, Cunliffe, the author of *George Washing-*

ton, *Man and Monument*, contends, "Washington needed the solace of public approval."

Today's scholars are determined to discover a George less perfect and monumental than we know him, a man more "real" and interesting in character.

"He is a never ending source of interest," says historian Margaret Klapthor, curator of a major Smithsonian exhibition which continues through Dec. 31 at the National Museum of American History commemorating the 250th anniversary of Washington's birth. "We are still learning things about him. He is still full of surprises for the researcher and is endlessly fascinating. He is multi-faceted."

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Don't believe everything you hear

Women in Kingdom enjoy 'privileged status'

By Dave Kaiser
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH — One very real problem about moving to Saudi Arabia is overcoming what has been heard or read about the Kingdom from irresponsible sources in other countries. The best advice to anyone planning to move here is to come with an open mind, ignore just about everything you have read or heard, and be prepared to adjust to your own individual circumstances. Saudi Arabia represents many things to many people and it is impossible to judge life here until you, as an individual, actually experience it.

Some people find it is a harrowing experience to complete a move across town in their own country, therefore, it is impossible to predict how anyone will react to a move to a new country in a totally different part of the world.

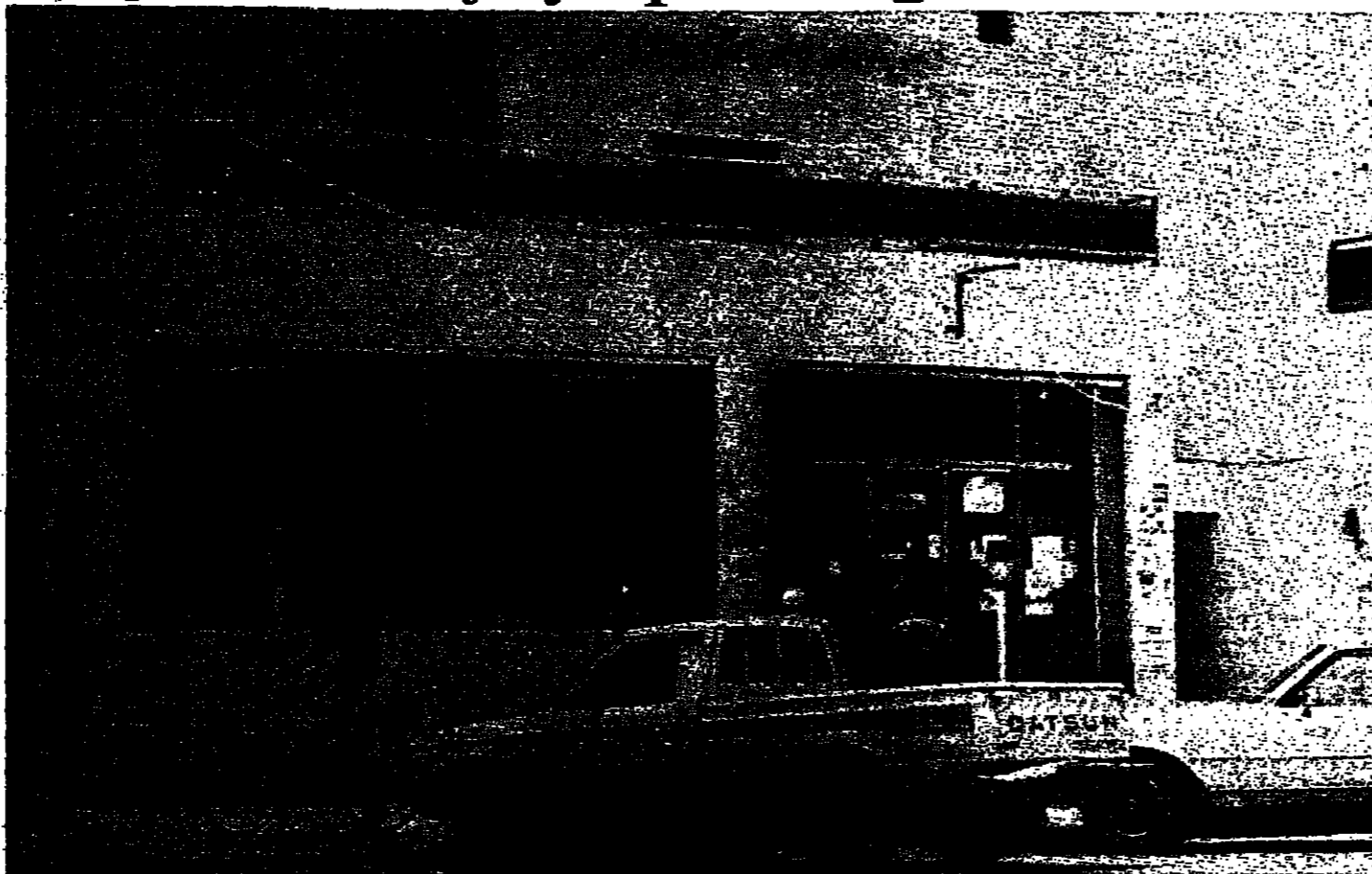
A large part of whether people love or hate Saudi Arabia depends upon their outlook on life in general. There are a certain number of people in the world who can NEVER be satisfied wherever they live, even in a very familiar and unchanging environment; while the opposite type relishes every experience, no matter how revolting, as an exciting adventure — in moving to Saudi Arabia the best advice is to consider everything you hear, both before and after your arrival, with a grain of salt.

One discouraging fact of life seems to be that the person who complains a lot is heard widely, even if he is only one percent of the silent and satisfied majority. Detrimental stories, therefore, are often passed on and on by people who encountered only bad aspects of life in Saudi Arabia (as they would anywhere new they went), by someone who came here for only a short period of time and was unable to cope with a new lifestyle, or, if kept in the Kingdom due to obligations, continually sends home gure-some accounts of life here to family, friends and anyone who will listen.

One common horror envisioned by women who are driving in other countries, is horrible it will be to live in Saudi Arabia where they will not have this privilege. They envision all types of problems due to this 'loss.' After living in Saudi Arabia for a while they adjust and many find that not only is it not a problem, there are a number of privileges that come with it which they would not want to give up for the opportunity to drive.

In Saudi Arabia, not being able to drive, often brings women a privileged status which they do not enjoy in most other countries. In the United States, for instance, very few women have private drivers who are at their beck and call. This status is one not enjoyed by many expatriate men who for a variety of reasons cannot drive. True, they could obtain a license to drive if they went through a number of steps to do so, but most soon decide that the procedures involved are not worth the effort.

Women, in the meantime, have special sections of buses reserved for them, which are rarely crowded. Families who live on compounds or work for large companies



FRIENDLY SERVICE: Many neighborhood grocery stores and pharmacies in Saudi Arabia have full time employees who will bring groceries or drugs directly to the home. This photo, taken at a neighborhood grocery store, shows a store employee who has just loaded his bicycle with groceries and is on his way to deliver them. The truck to his right is used when heavier orders are involved or more than one delivery.

have private bus services to take them on sightseeing trips and shopping, and other families hire drivers who are on call to take the wife and family wherever they want to go.

Such privileges are not available to women in other parts of the world, and in fact, in Saudi Arabia, it is often the husband who is discomforted when he finishes work and finds it is necessary to wait for his ride home because the wife and kids have the car and forgot the time. Somehow, wives find that having a driver encourages them to shop more often because they can hop out of the car downtown and let the driver fight traffic and search for a parking place.

The same thing is true for many aspects of a woman's life in Saudi Arabia. Many wives are shocked to move to the Kingdom and discover that services which now exist here for them went out of existence in other more liberalized parts of the world years ago.

Here, for instance, even the owner of a small corner store, when asked for an item he does not stock, will be glad to drive to another store where he knows he can get it, and bring it back for the customer. If a woman is alone and buys enough items that she can not easily carry, it is common for the store owner to either send an employee with the groceries or deliver them himself to the customers door. Many stores even offer

shopping and delivery services where a woman can call the store, give the owner a list of items she needs and have them delivered to the door within a half hour or so. This sort of service disappeared in most U.S. and British communities long ago.

In addition, many compounds, down to the smallest apartment block, usually have a resident houseboy who will do a wide variety of shopping chores and even cleaning, cooking, laundry and all for a pittance. Other families decide they cannot do without a full time, live-in maid to do routine chores and usually find that such workers are readily available here, again at a fee which would be considered impossible in the United States or Britain.

Every aspect of a woman's life in Saudi Arabia is very different than in their home country. Some families, for instance, who have lived in Saudi Arabia for many years, and returned to the United States, have found that they were living much better in the Kingdom than they ever could at home.

Some expatriate women who return home on leave, have real problems just in attempting to cross the street. Here, when a woman steps down from the curb, all traffic comes to an instant halt, even buses and taxis. In other parts of the world, even those renowned for their driving courtesy, women who have returned from Saudi Arabia have just about been hit because they forgot that they were back where the traffic would not

yield to them. Of course another aspect of family life here is the fact that crime is so low, compared to life just about anywhere else it could be called non-existent. Take any town in just about any Western community and there are places where even a couple would not dare to walk down the street alone without fearing for possessions, virtue and perhaps even your life.

Life in Saudi Arabia, in comparison, is comfortable. While no one should be lax and encourage theft or crime when the opportunity for crime occurs, due to the strong moral sense existing here, the chance that it will occur is minimal.

As a case in point, one expatriate who had been in Saudi Arabia for only a few weeks, was distraught to discover that while preparing to take out the SR1 bus fare and jump onto the bus his wallet, containing both money and important papers, had been caught in the door and fallen to the ground outside the closed door.

While the expatriate watched, the wallet was scooped up and disappeared into a crowd waiting for the next bus. Within seconds, the wallet was passed from hand to hand between 10 or 15 people, it was passed through the window of the bus and again from person to person until it was returned to its rightful owner. Imagine the chances of having a similar experience in downtown Paris, London or New York.

'Be skinny' cultural signals are wrong

No health problems? Losing weight isn't essential

By Sandy Rovner

WASHINGTON, (WP) — It's time for summer clothes and wherever you turn, somebody is reminding you that you are heavier than you want to be, or ought to be, that now you can get back to your beautiful slim sylph-self (even if there never was one) if you'll just follow this new revolutionary diet plan ... or that one ...

Shape up in 10 days, shape up in a day, in an hour ... eat all you want; the first-chance diet. The last-chance. Scarsdale, Pritikin, Atkins. Be thin; be beautiful; be happy; never be hungry.

You will find no such revolutionary diet here. No matter. How many of those never-be-fat-again promises have you fallen for? How many have worked? Do you believe you're weak-willed? Or that deep down inside you're really rather fat?

Something may be the matter with you, but it's probably not your moral stamina. And so long as you're healthy, exercise regularly, and don't smoke at all, there's probably no reason to spend your life guilt-ridden, hungry, miserable, self-hating, ill-tempered and always on a diet that never works.

What's wrong for sure, are today's cultural signals. What may be wrong — or at least different — are certain subtle biochemical workings. There is progress on both fronts.

The bottom line is this: if you have no health problems, your psychic energies may be better turned toward pursuits other than losing weight. On the other hand, we are still creatures of our culture. The psychological need to be thinner, especially for young people, may be paramount.

Weight-control is simply not a do-it-yourself proposition. Whether it is waged with support group or physician, whether the goal is to make peace with one's shape, or to fight off poundage, the battle to override your biochemical controls cannot be won without outside assistance.

The first problem about the weight problem is all those people who don't have a problem who think they do: those size-7s who would rather die (or diet) than buy a size 9.

The second problem is all those thin people who have gained five or 10, even 20 pounds and then quite easily lost it, and now think they have the answer for everybody. If they can do it, any fat slob ought to.

A personnel director of a major publishing business has said flat-out he wouldn't hire a fat person "because it shows they have no self-discipline."

This is a thin culture and it is increasingly so. Cover girls in national magazines have lost significant weight over the years. Kim Cherin in her book, *The Obsession*, directs attention to the early 1950s Marilyn Monroe in *Some Like It Hot*. At the height of her reign, she was downright pudgy by today's standards.

One therapist involved with some of the eating disorders that are an outgrowth of a preoccupation with thin and thinner suggests the preoccupation may be decreed by "a tyrannical group of deviant dress designers whose preferences tend to boyishness." Others attribute our diminishing tastes to the liberation movement, a move to equality of the sexes in form as well as substance.

The brainwashing, starts early. Judith Asner, a social worker specializing in treatment of bulimia (abnormal hunger) at the Growth Center for Women in Rockville, Md., talks about a toddler who bounced happily in front of a mirror until she noticed some padding on her thighs. "I'll just have to go on a diet," she pronounced.

A survey of 76 youngsters between the ages of 5 and 11, published in the February *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, found that although none mentioned health risks, most noted "unfavorable social consequences" of being overweight. The report said that "100 percent believed that people can lose weight if they really want to."

Whatever its genesis, this cultural preoccupation with weight is as profitable as it is unhealthy. It is estimated that around 20 million Americans are "seriously dieting" at any given moment. They spend an estimated \$200 million a year on diets, books, aids, pills — whatever anybody suggests may help, or has helped somebody, somewhere. And that's not counting the untold millions for programs like Weight Watchers, Diet Workshop Inc., and other commercial programs.

But Americans are not only obsessed with thinness, they're obsessed with food. Bulimic women at a recent support group session

were unanimous that a combination of conflicting messages fed their twin compulsions to gorge and then to purge themselves of what they had eaten, usually by self-induced vomiting. As one woman said, "it was the Sara Lee ads on one page of a magazine and the diets on the next."

Granted, some of those magazine diets can work for some people. A friend, for example, eats as she pleases for about three months; she gains about 5 pounds, sometimes 7, occasionally 10. Then she diets madly for a week or two and starts all over. It works for her. It wouldn't for many people.

But whether she knows it or not, my friend is following one of the basic tenets of a behavior-modification diet: Never eat anything you haven't planned for. (And eat anything you want so long as you have planned it in advance and factored it into your overall consumption.)

Again, that strategy can work for some people some of the time.

But behavior-modification, although it has major advantages over virtually all so-called popular, quick (read quack), all-fruit, all-meat, all-fat or all-anything diets, is still not the answer. Even behavior-mod can't keep it off most people who manage to get it off, even when eating behavior stays modified. The sad fact is that 95 percent or more of people who lose substantial poundage will gain it back within one or two years, or sooner. No matter the diet. No matter the claims. No matter what.

Although the ads continue to tempt and the diets exhort, there are signs that even the popular magazines are beginning to recognize that many of the old myths about fat people are simply not so. For example:

— fat people lie about what they eat. Physicians no longer disbelieve a person who insists he or she gains weight on 1,200 calories a day.

— all you have to do to lose weight is eat less. Intake and output determine weight gain and loss, of course, but scientists now know that some people must cut their caloric intake to virtually starvation levels before they can lose an appreciable amount. Some nutritionists have expressed concern about the lack of certain essential elements in the diets of the dieters, especially as they age.

— fat people have no self-discipline. Many overweight people must exert the most prodigious self-discipline to stay the same, reminding of the queen in Lewis Carroll's *Through the Looking Glass*: "... now here, you see, it takes all the running you can do, to keep in the same place. If you want to get somewhere else, you must run at least twice as fast as that."

— being thin is healthier than being fat. Some health problems — mainly hypertension, diabetes, heart disease, arthritis — are exacerbated by overweight. Weight loss often can lower blood pressure, eliminate or lessen the need for supplemental insulin in some diabetics and perhaps decrease the risk of heart disease. But underweight people, whose Jack Sprat-Jan Battle is as difficult as any fat person's, are also at risk. Physicians are beginning to understand that weight may not in itself pose a serious health hazard if all other functions are normal.

— exercise is the answer. Exercise is certainly part of an answer. Although not everyone will lose weight more easily through exercise, fitness is a healthful goal unto itself.

Low calorie cottage cheese is tasty in recipes

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

JEDDAH — Nutritious, delicious, tasty and the most versatile of all dairy food products — That's cottage cheese. Cottage cheese has nearly all the nutrition of milk, yet it is lower in calories. Besides being a low-calorie source of a high quality protein called casein, cottage cheese also contains riboflavin, calcium and some Vitamin A. A half-cup of uncreamed cottage cheese equals only 100 calories.

Store cottage cheese as you would fresh milk refrigerated and covered. It is a no-waste food that can be enjoyed right from the carton. For variety and chopped or finely diced tomatoes and cucumbers, fresh fruit or pineapple chunks.

The versatility of cottage cheese helps the homemaker plan tasty, nutritious meals and desserts. Be creative and try something new with cottage cheese and make somebody

happy and healthier.

Cottage Chicken Supreme

Ingredients:
2 chickens cut into serving pieces
2 cups cottage cheese
1/2 cup crumbled blue cheese
2 tablespoons soft butter
Paprika
Rice
1/4 cup chopped parsley
1 teaspoon garlic salt

1/4 teaspoon pepper

Preparation:

Combine cheeses, butter, parsley and seasonings. Spoon over the chicken in baking dish. Sprinkle with paprika. Bake at 375°F for 1 hour. Serve with rice. Makes 8 to 10 servings.

Pineapple-Orange Fluff

Ingredients:
1 small package orange flavored gelatin

1 cup drained, crushed pineapple
1 cup Mandarin orange slices drained
1 package Dream Whip
1 450 gram carton of cottage cheese

Preparation:

Combine the box of dry Jello with one 450 gram carton of cottage cheese. Into this mix 1 cup of drained Mandarin orange slices and 1 cup of drained crushed pineapple. Mix one package of Dream Whip according to directions and beat until very dry, then fold into the fruit mixture. Chill. Can be served as either a salad or dessert.

Breakfast Ideas:

Cottage cheese spread on toast and sprinkled with cinnamon sugar and then pop under broiler till bubbly.

Cottage Cheese Cold Plate Lunch:

Serve a scoop of cottage cheese with cold meat, pickles, and deviled egg. Dark bread and butter completes this tasty nutritious lunch.

Pickles are easy to make for summer appetizers

By Betty Graham

RIYADH — There is always something very special about creative cookery. With the advent of summer, sweet, sharp, spicy pickles (chutneys) provide a little excitement in life. Now is the perfect time of the year to make a collection of your own home-mades.

Mango pickles are a long-time favorite with curry. Ginger and chilis give it a pleasant heat. Pumpkin pickles are a favorite all rounder. Aubergine and apple is a good popular choice. Dried apricot and raisin sweet pickles go well with hot or cold lamb. Some like it hot! and for them a perfect combination is tomato and red chilis.

MANGO PICKLES

Ingredients:
3 lb firm green mangoes
2 oz root ginger peeled.
2 red chilis
1 lb brown sugar
3/4 pint malt vinegar
3 cloves skinned garlic
1 level teaspoon salt.

Preparation:

Use a good size stainless steel or aluminium pan or the vinegar will corrode the metal. For the same reason use a wooden spoon.

1. Peel and cut the mangoes in small pieces. Ginger and chilis should also be chopped finely. Place all the ingredients in a stainless steel pan and bring to a boil.
2. Boil gently, uncovered, stirring occasionally with a wooden spoon for about 75 minutes or until the mangoes are tender and the contents in the pan are reduced.
3. Cool and keep in wide-neck glass jars that are not too large. They should be perfectly clean. Finally close the jars with properly lined screw-top lids. Makes about 2 lbs.

AUBERGINE & APPLE PICKLES

Ingredients:
12 oz Aubergines
1 lb tomatoes
8 oz onion skinned
1 clove garlic skinned
4 oz raisins
6 oz brown sugar
1 level tablespoon salt
2 level tablespoon pickling spice.

Preparation:

1. Wash and dry the aubergines and roughly chop them. Then slice the apples, skin and chop the tomatoes, chop the onion and crush the garlic.
2. Place the ingredients in a pan and add the raisins, brown sugar, vinegar and salt.
3. Tie the pickling spice in a piece of muslin and add to the pan.

4. Bring to a boil, then simmer uncovered, stirring occasionally for about one hour or until the ingredients are soft and the contents well reduced.
5. Take out the bag of spices, pot and cover the usual way. Makes about 3 lbs.

TOMATO & SWEET PEPPER PICKLES

Ingredients:
2 lb ripe tomatoes
1 red chili
1/2 lb onion
1 sweet red pepper
1 pint distilled vinegar
4 oz demerara sugar
1 level tablespoon salt
1 level tablespoon ground paprika
1/4 level tablespoon chilli powder

1. Skin and roughly chop the tomatoes, finely chop the chili. Skin and roughly chop the onions, halve, deseed and chop the pepper.
2. Place all the ingredients in a medium sized saucepan and heat gently until the sugar dissolves.
3. Boil gently about 1 1/2 hours, uncovered, stirring occasionally until the vegetables are tender and the chutney is of a thick pulpy consistency.
4. Pot and cover in the usual way. Makes about 3 lbs.

PUMPKIN PICKLES

Ingredients:
3 lb pumpkin
1 lb tomatoes
1 lb onions
1 clove garlic
1 oz suhanas
1 pint vinegar
1 level tablespoon ground all spice
1 level tablespoon ground black pepper
1 1/2 lb brown sugar

Preparation:

1. Halve the pumpkin, remove seeds, center and peel. Cut the flesh into 1 cm (1/2 inch) pieces.
2. Skin and roughly chop the tomatoes and onions, skin and crush the garlic.
3. Place all the ingredients in a large pan. Warm gently until sugar dissolves, then slowly bring to a boil. Simmer uncovered for about 1 hour until thick, stirring occasionally, especially toward the end of cooking time.
4. Pot and cover in the usual way. Makes about 5 lb.

Where would hamburger be without relish? Or the curry without its pickle? It adds interest and color to your table. It stimulates your appetite and saves plain, bland dishes from dying of boredom.

The truth about beauty

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (LOS) — A recent rumormongering in Britain concerns the amount of compensation paid to victims of violence. Some of the agitation has focused on the fact that if a man gets his face bashed in he gets around \$8,000 but a woman's face rates at nearer \$12,000.

A man with an ugly mug, they reckon, can go right on getting jobs and pulling girls and forging ahead in life; a woman, they reckon, is ruined and no man will look at her.

But the odd thing is that when you look around you the lives of really lovely girls don't by any means always come out ahead of the lives of ordinary ones. (I'm not talking here of wish-fulfillment fiction, where of course it is the plain little governess Jane Eyre who gets the dashing Mr. Rochester).

The actual lives of those who are born beautiful so seldom seem to match up to the golden promise of all that beauty.

Elizabeth Taylor has had a wonderful life, but a great deal more heartbreak than many a plainer lady. Model girls can become panicky-stricken neurotics when the first wrinkle appears and the aged Hungarian who attempts to pummel advancing age out of my own slable features records that the unhappy people she deals with are rich, beautiful women who anguish about losing their looks — and lose them a lot faster than working women who haven't the time to worry.

One disenchanted journalist once wrote a riveting piece on what it is like to be beautiful — really beautiful, not just pretty and attractive; for the first 15 years of your grown life, you have entire to every dining room, every party; men turn their heads as you walk by. And then, when you're about 35, you suddenly have to start living in the real world with everyone else.

One novelist, who is ugly as a frog and

vastly fat with it: in all her life, only got one proposal. But it was of marriage, and she said an incredulous yes, and has been sublimely happy ever since. It isn't always the lovely girls who manage to have smashing lives because people do tend to mate around their own physical mark — and if they get stuck with beautiful men, they may find themselves coping with what beautiful men so often can be, which is simply spoiled brats in long trousers.

The second reason is subtler. Novelist Noel Langley once had a character advise a friend to go, where possible, for a girl with a face like a barn door. No competition, infinite willingness to please.

Gratitude. That's it. Happiness or lack of it relates to what you expected in the first place. If you're plain, you don't expect that much from life, you work at it, you don't rely on your face because you know darned well it will never be your fortune.

Then if you do get anywhere, with marriage or money or work, you're amazed at your good fortune. But if you're beautiful, you think the world should be at your feet, you don't need to develop any elaborate strategies for coping with it — and then, wham, one day you wake up without your looks, and have to start again at the beginning.

It's lucky for us that one thing you almost never get is the Miss World Brain Surgeon as portrayed by Raquel Welch: the beautiful scientist, indispensable to the exploration who gets her clothes torn off by alligators.

In real life, those with the looks rarely bother with their brains — and it's just as well for if you ever get a girl with beauty and the brains to use it, she could walk off with all our jobs, husbands and confidence any time. But such a lady would confine her attentions to muscular millionaires, and leave the rest of us to tunnel away happily down here in peace.

Popular in London, 'too hot' for L.A., WWII 'Kamikaze look' is latest fad

By Mary Rouke and Jo-An Jenkins

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — A few years ago, the U.S. flag was the butt of fashion humor — pasted all over faded blue jeans. This year, it's Japan that's bearing the brunt. Rising sun flags, World War II bomber pilots and slogans in Japanese calligraphy are turning up on shirts, miniskirts, bomber jackets and bikini tops.

The phenomenon is called the "Kamikaze look." It started in London, where Chelsea shop owner Lloyd Johnson got the idea while browsing through a friend's WWII scrapbooks. "It struck me how great all the guys looked. And I thought it would be a laugh to do something on the war in the Pacific, but from the Japanese point of view," Johnson says.

Little did Johnson know when he designed the military spoofs that they would become runaway best-sellers from the moment they went on sale last December. Now, on Saturday afternoons, his Chelsea shop is the hottest hangout in town for post-punk kids who want to ride the latest fashion wave. They might wear their bomber jackets appliqued with "jive pilots" (Johnson's name for Kamikaze pilots) on Friday nights to London's little fantasy clubs. This month's favorite seems

to be the beat route on Greek Street.

In Los Angeles, Johnson's clothes are selling well at Let It Rock on Melrose Avenue. Shop owner Madeleine Taylor says that actors, including Timothy Hutton, as well as Japanese tourists and rock musicians are her best customers. Members of the Pretenders, the Cars and Rod Stewart's band own Kamikaze fashions, she says.

Stewart's guitarist, Wally Stocker, calls the look "extreme" and says it has replaced his leopard-print clothes as the "most radical thing" in his wardrobe.

The clothes are so extreme, says Jim Cregan, another Stewart band member, that he'd never wear an entire Kamikaze outfit. His two rising sun shirts, he says, are for stage performances only. He'll wear them with jeans or mod-style suits, with a gold-lame smoking jacket or an antique waistcoat. "We're not as daring in L.A. as are people in London," he says.

On the same subject, Taylor, the British-born owner of Let it Rock, says, "Fashion is a major form of rebellion for the average London kid. Otherwise, his life is pretty bleak. He spends what little he has on clothes, and he lives at home with his mum."

As Reagan relents

Senate panel okays '83 budget

WASHINGTON, May 6 (R) — The Senate Budget Committee approved budget proposals for the 1983 financial year on a party-line vote. Eleven Republicans voted for the measure and 9 Democrats opposed it. One Republican and a Democrat abstained from voting.

The budget, which must be cleared by the full Senate and the House of Representatives controlled by Democrats, was put together by Budget Committee chairman Pete Domenici following a compromise with President Reagan.

West split on recovery plan

PARIS, May 6 (AFP) — Leading industrial nations differ sharply on how to pull the world out of recession ahead of a series of international meetings leading up to the seven-nation economic summit at Versailles, analysts have said here.

Preliminary forecasts by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) meanwhile, point to delayed and unexpectedly weak recovery and a further rise in already massive unemployment in the industrial world if government policies, exchanged rates and oil prices remain unchanged.

OECD experts do not rule out a postwar record of 31 million unemployed in the OECD area next year, two and a half million more than initially expected around the end of this year, reliable sources say. The fore-

"The new Republican budget package, designed to reduce the projected 1983 federal deficit by \$77 billion to \$105 billion has the endorsement of the president. The president of the United States will endorse and support this proposal," Domenici said.

Democrat Senator Johnston commented: "If you're the president on board on this, you have got the great communicator award for 1983." Johnston's remarks were a reference to five weeks of unsuccessful negotiations between the White House and Congressional Democrats and Republicans on the budget

plan. The Domenici package received presidential approval at a meeting shortly after the budget committee unanimously rejected Reagan's own budget submitted to Congress. That budget projected a federal deficit of \$83 billion, if all of Reagan's controversial spending and business tax proposals were passed by Congress.

The Domenici package is designed to reduce the staggering \$182 billion projected deficit in 1983, if spending continues at present levels with no new taxes or spending cuts.

In another development, the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee increased Wednesday the amount of security assistance allotted by the Reagan administration for Greece, bringing it more in line with the spending boost proposed for Turkey.

It approved the \$465 million requested for Turkey, but allotted Greece \$325 million instead of the \$280 million requested. It maintained the formula, followed in recent years, of making aid to Greece 70 percent that of aid to Turkey.

The panel trimmed the Reagan administration's request for military aid to Morocco, granting the Moroccans \$50 million instead of the \$100 million sought by the administration. The current level is \$30 million. Morocco is fighting a desert war in the Western Sahara.

Pakistan was given an additional \$275 million which backers of the increase said is needed because of the Soviet buildup in neighboring Afghanistan.

But the sources saw little prospect for joint strategy to cope with these problems, chiefly because of conflicting attitudes of the United States and most of its European partners.

Participants in last week's preparatory talks said OECD also foresees a fairly moderate decline in inflation and a sharp improvement in the group's overall payments position, matching a slide in the surplus of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

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Unions urge West to fight joblessness

PARIS, May 6 (AFP) — Trade unions representing over 60 million workers in industrial nations, including the United States and Japan, have strongly urged participants in next month's Versailles economic summit to abandon tight economic policies and give "priority" to fighting mass unemployment.

A strongly worded declaration calling for a change of policies to meet the challenge of over 30 million jobless was presented Monday to French President Francois Mitterrand, host of the seven-nation summit by a trade union delegation led by Lennart Bodstrom of Sweden's TCO Union.

The text calls on governments of the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to "take urgent joint action" to reverse economic decline in the industrial world. It says that "the Versailles summit must fully recognize the responsibility of the strongest economies to act now."

Tight policies in OECD countries "have prolonged this recession" instead of pointing a way out of the "downward spiral," according to the declaration, drawn up by the Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) of the OECD.

Arabs bag coveted sites in Singapore

SINGAPORE, May 6 (AFP) — Arab investors have pulled off a major property market coup in multi-million dollar deals that have won them two of Singapore's most prestigious sites, the *Straits Times* reported Thursday.

One of the sites is that of the Indonesian Embassy on Orchard Road, the luxury tourist shopping avenue and the other, that of a hotel, is just a few hundred meters up the same road. The Indonesian Embassy site, which way back sparked a controversy in Indonesian Parliament, will be used to build a shopping-cum-office complex by the company Wiyama Development which is 55 percent Arab-owned.

U.K. reserves dip

LONDON, May 6 (AP) — Britain's reserves of gold and foreign currency fell \$810 million in April, the treasury said Wednesday, partly as a result of support for the pound sterling during the Falkland Islands crisis.

The treasury said the reserves at the end of April amounted to \$18.1 billion, the lowest since March 1979.

But after deducting repayment of foreign loans and the revaluation of some foreign currencies in the reserves, the decline was \$394 million indicating the size of the Bank of England's support-purchases of pounds.

BRIEFS

OTTAWA, (AFP) — China has placed an order with Canada for 3,500,000-4,200,000 tons of wheat worth about Canadian \$2,250,000. It was announced here. The contract — the sixth in 21 years — covers a three-year period and deliveries start August 1. China is now this country's number two grain customer. Top buyer is the USSR which take about five million tons of wheat annually.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:45 p.m. Thursday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar		9.05	9.11
Bangladesh Taka			16.10
Belgian Franc (1,000)			281.00
Canadian Dollar			148.75
Deutsche Mark (100)	149.00		134.00
Dutch Guilder (100)	134.25		3.35
Egyptian Pound	93.30		93.45
Emirate Dirham (100)	57.25		57.10
French Franc (100)	53.50		55.05
Greek Drachma (1,000)			37.05
Indian Rupee (100)			27.00
Iranian Rial (100)			14.75
Israeli Lira (10,000)	27.00		14.75
Japanese Yen (1,000)	10.08		9.97
Jordanian Dinar	12.05		12.03
Kuwaiti Dinar	69.75		69.45
Lebanese Lira (100)	52.50		58.95
Moroccan Dirham (100)	29.75		41.25
Pakistan Rupee (100)	6.27		6.25
Philippines Peso (100)	94.25		94.30
Saudi Riyal (100)	164.80		33.50
Singapore Dollar (1,000)	179.25		179.10
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	58.25		63.60
Swiss Franc (100)	3.439		3.432
Syrian Lira (100)	75.40		75.15
Turkish Lira (1,000)			37.500
U.S. Dollar	4.400		4.360
Yemeni Riyal (100)	1.70		1.70
Gold kg.			4,260
10 Tolas bar			4,260
Quintal			1,700

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

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Financial Roundup
Dollar rates shed gains

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, May 6 — The dollar slipped in the U.S. money markets on Wednesday night after holding its ground in Europe oil the same day. Despite a relatively firm Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rate of between 15 1/2 and 16 percent, Eurodollar deposit rates eased.

The one-month dollar rate was quoted at 14 3/4-15 percent from 15 1/4-15 1/2 percent in Europe on Wednesday. The three-month medium-term rate was quoted at 14 1/2-15 percent down by 1/4 percent over Wednesday levels. The British currency continued to hold its ground on Thursday, rising to a high of 1.8250 at one stage after closing at 1.8060 in New York on Wednesday night. Dealers were still puzzled on how to react to the sinking of the British destroyer in the Falklands fighting, with some coming around to the opinion that the mutual loss of ships could force a peace effort on Argentina and Britain. Others were more cautious and still feared more clashes in the South Atlantic.

In the bullion markets, gold prices continued to trade erratically in a depressed market. It closed at \$336.50 in New York on Wednesday night and fell to \$333.00 on the European markets Thursday. This is the lowest for more than a week for gold prices and we could see gold at 330 levels this weekend.

In the local markets rial rates fell back slightly over Wednesday levels, but the local rates are still relatively stable with de-

lers reporting few transactions of any significance especially in the longer tenors. The one-month JIBOR rate was quoted at 13 1/2-14 percent, while the one-year was quoted at 13-13 1/2 percent. During the session, both rates fell back by 1/4 to 1/2 percent in dull trading. In the short tenors, the week-fixed was quoted at 13-13 1/2 percent — down by 1/4 percent over Wednesday levels.

In the local exchanges, spot rial/dollar rates opened at a rather optimistic level of 3.4305-10, but soon fell back to 3.4295-08 as the dollar showed weakness in the European exchanges. Commercial demand for currencies was reported to have been moderate.

In the European exchanges, the German mark traded at 2,310 levels, unaffected by rumors of more German discount rate cuts. The French franc edged toward the 6.00 level by trading at 6.0120 and the Swiss franc was stable at 1.9305. The yen was also stronger at 237.20, while the Italian lire fluctuated around 129.00 levels against the dollar. Altogether the dollar is now going through a phase of instability with interest rate considerations surfacing up again.

LONDON, (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	335.00
Paris	340.07
Frankfurt	336.98
Zurich	336.50
Hong Kong	336.42

Reagan policy faces IMF fire

WASHINGTON, May 6 (R) — The burden on the world economy imposed by the U.S. budget deficits and high interest rates will be a major theme at a meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) policy-making interim committee starting in Helsinki on Saturday.

The largely private gathering of the controllers of the major economies takes place amid growing discontent over the global impact of President Reagan's policies.

Monetary sources said the United States could be expected to come under heavy criticism from the finance minister and other representatives of America's trading partners and the IMF leadership because of the big spending deficits that are helping to keep U.S. interest rates at very high levels.

The industrial countries and the Third World have charged that the high rates and the apparent inability of the United States to bring the deficits under control have torpedoes hopes for any quick end to the current global economic recession.

President Reagan had hoped to resolve the U.S. budget issue before the week-long meeting in the Finnish capital, which precedes the June economic summit of the leaders of the seven major non-Communist powers.

Wide differences between Reagan and opposition Democrats in Congress have led

to protracted negotiations over the budget and the uncertainty puts Treasury Secretary Donald Regan in an awkward position as the U.S. representative at Helsinki.

Africa bank open to alien capital

LUSAKA, May 6 (R) — Nigeria Thursday reversed its position to the admission of non-African states to the 50-nation African Development Bank (ADB), clearing the way for an influx of capital from major industrial nations.

Finance Minister Victor Masi told the ADB's 18th annual meeting in Lusaka that the country had bowed to a call from poorer African members for equity participation by the developed world.

The change by Lagos ends a three-year controversy over non-regional membership during which Nigeria, Algeria and Libya, all oil producers, argued that participation from outside the continent would dilute the ADB's African character.

Algeria and Libya have yet to comment on Nigeria's move, which means there is now an 82 percent majority in favor of a capital opening of the bank to non-regional countries.

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International

NATO attacks 'armed Argentine invasion'

Urges solution on basis of U.N. resolution

BRUSSELS, May 6 (Agencies) — The defense ministers of 11 European members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) condemned Argentina's "armed invasion of the Falkland Islands and the dependencies" in a statement released Thursday.

The members of the Eurogroup — all European NATO members except France and Iceland which are not in the joint military command — have agreed on the statement at a regular six-monthly session here Wednesday.

The ministers noted the "importance of maintaining the principle that aggression or occupation of territory by force should not be allowed to succeed." They "urged the need to seek a negotiated solution acceptable to all parties concerned, on the basis of the implementation of (United Nations) Security Council resolution No 502 in all its parts". The U.N. resolution called for the withdrawal of Argentine troops from the archipelago and a negotiated solution to the crisis.

Italian Defense Minister Lello Lagorio, who chaired Wednesday's session, said this passage of the statement was passed unanimously. The Eurogroup session was attended by Belgium, Britain, Denmark, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey and West Germany.

Lagorio said members remained "the faithful allies and friends of Britain", but noted that Italy could not forget that it was linked by traditions and "blood ties" to the Argentine people. Many Argentines are of Italian descent.

A schedule must be set for active negotiations, the Italian minister said, adding: "We will fully support any international initiative". In reply to a question, Lagorio said that "nothing permitted the statement that there was Soviet involvement in the Falklands zone".

Meanwhile, a NATO study released Thursday says the Soviet Union's Warsaw Pact allies are speeding up modernization of their armed forces and are likely to continue doing so in future despite growing economic problems. But it said the non-Soviet Warsaw Pact countries are less militarily prepared than Moscow, and some are much better equipped than others.

Poland's Army although numerically as strong as the combined armies of Czechoslovakia and East Germany, has just over half their total number of medium-sized tanks and many of Poland's 3,400 medium tanks are older models, the report said.

Bulgaria and Hungary, meanwhile, have been modernizing their forces energetically, acquiring new Soviet T-72 tanks, armored cars and artillery weapons. Romania has also boosted its military capabilities recently, it added. The report was prepared by NATO's military committee, a group of senior military officers which advises alliance countries.

Meanwhile, Warsaw officials have denied Western news reports that a Polish fishing vessel may have been sunk during fighting near the Falkland Islands. The Polish news agency PAP said Thursday, that "the information about the torpedoing of a Polish ship is untrue."

Indonesia parties disbelieve results

JAKARTA, May 6 (AFP) — Both Indonesia's opposition Muslim United Development Party (PPP) and the Democratic Party (PDI) questioned results announced so far as charges of irregularities in the May 4 general election gathered steam Thursday.

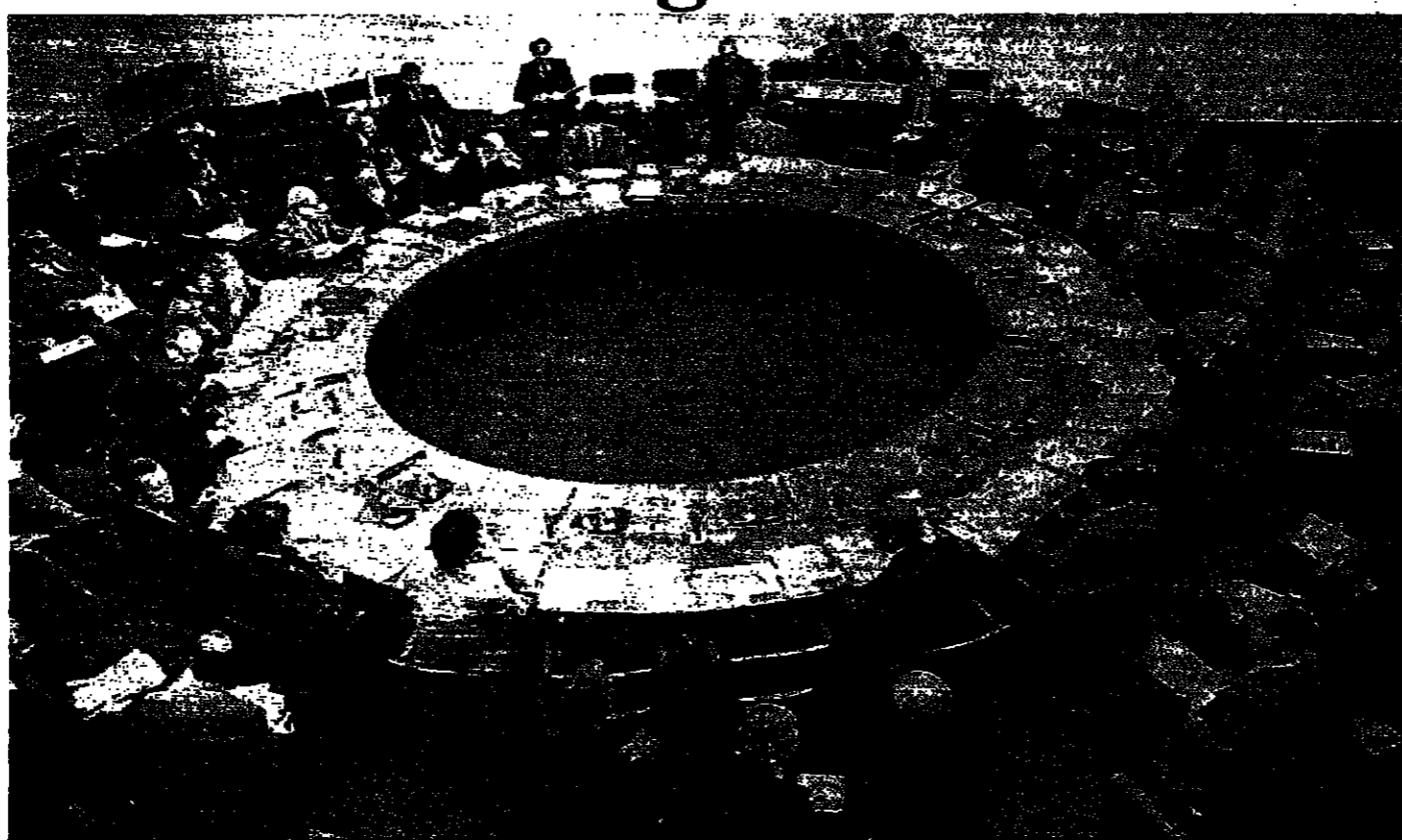
The latest election results further reflected a landslide victory for the ruling Golkar (functional groups) Party with the three main parties' standing as follows: Golkar 46,050,782 votes, PPP 20,309,436 votes, and the PDI 5,812,589 votes.

"The outcome of the elections in Jakarta should be declared illegitimate," PDI Jakarta chairman Ipek Asmasoebarta charged calling for a new round of voting in the capital. PPP deputy chairman, Nuddin Lubis, alleged that thousands of eligible voters had not received their notification cards and were thus unable to cast their votes.

The Sumatra military commander vowed to look into his allegation. Observers here said the government was likely to disregard complaints of irregularities. The election on Tuesday will herald a fourth five-year term for President Suharto.

"We must all accept the results of the elections, and the problem is now to get over the excesses that occurred during the campaigning," religious affairs minister, Gen. Alamsyah Ratupeirwanegara said. He was referring to clashes and traffic accidents during the 45-day election campaign which claimed several lives.

The director of the Legal Aid Institute, Mulya Lubis, commented on the outcome of the election: "What we have experienced during the campaign, has not shown in the provisional results." He said this was exemplified by returns for North Sumatra where the PPP had one vote, the PDI none, and Golkar thousands. He said this did not reflect honesty and had "made it difficult for people to believe in the results".



DEFENSE REVIEW: The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Eurogroup defense ministers gather in Brussels Wednesday to review the organization's fighting capacity and Soviet military strength and activities.

Lehman comments on U.K. destroyer loss American warships better protected

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of the Navy John Lehman said American warships would never operate in a danger zone without protection against the kind of missile attack that the Argentines launched successfully against a British destroyer off the Falklands.

"We would not put any ship outside the range of air cover," Lehman told reporters. "If you send any small combatant out without air cover, they are vulnerable," Lehman added.

However, he said the same principles are applied by fleet commanders for big ships as well, such as aircraft carriers which sail in battle groups shielded by their own fighter planes and accompanying missile-firing surface craft.

The navy secretary spoke with newsmen who asked to see him for discussion of the implications inherent in the destruction of the British destroyer *Sheffield* Tuesday by a missile fired from an Argentine war plane some 97 kms southeast of the disputed Falkland islands.

The secretary said, in effect, that American naval planners and builders have developed a defense in depth for U.S. warships and he coupled this with an assertion that only big carriers, favored by the U.S. Navy but opposed by some members of Congress, can provide such a defense.

"Our battle groups can handle" the threat posed by such missile as the Exocet, the French-made weapons which slammed into the *Sheffield* from a range of more than 32 kms," Lehman said. If an American ship had been the target of the Argentine attack,

Lehman said, it "would not have gotten anywhere near" kill-range.

Lehman said that the giant 95,000-ton U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carriers are equipped to achieve air superiority over an attacking enemy by a combination of early-warning patrol planes, electronic warfare aircraft that can jam enemy radar, and jet fighters such as the F-14 carrier-based warplane armed with Phoenix missiles.

The navy secretary said that, in addition to extensive air cover, U.S. warships are being equipped with new weapons to counter attacking Cruise missiles. One important weapon of this type is the Phalanx, a gun which fires 4,000 rounds-a-minute and is capable of hitting sea-skimming missiles which are among the most difficult to stop.

Mitterrand foreign policy seen unchanged

PARIS, May 6 (AFP) — President Francois Mitterrand, despite his frequent intervention over international affairs in his first year in power, has not engineered any major changes in the foreign policy of his predecessor, former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

"We are following the same line, but with more risks," the liberal evening newspaper *Le Monde* commented in its summary of Mitterrand's foreign policy since he was elected on May 10, 1981.

Mitterrand has followed De Gaulle in considering that France's foreign policy is within the "reserved domain" of the president, but has not carried out any of the "revolutions" which many Western capitals feared would be made after 23 years of conservative rule, especially when four Communist ministers were brought into the government.

France even appears more pro-American than ever, with Mitterrand publicly supporting Washington's desire to base missiles in Western Europe — a step never taken by Giscard d'Estaing. The four Communists in his government have not prevented him from hardening France's attitude toward Moscow, especially after the martial law proclamation in Warsaw on Dec. 13, 1981.

Mitterrand reacted by breaking off all personal dialogue with Soviet leaders, becoming one of the few Western European leaders to publicly attack Moscow over events in Poland. His interest in international affairs has led him to make official visits to Saudi Arabia, the United States, Mexico, Algeria, Portugal, Italy, Israel, Japan and Denmark. In addition he has traveled to European Common Market meetings in London and Luxembourg, the industrial nations' summit in Ottawa, and the Anglo-French summit in London. On March 12 he made a lightning trip to Washington to see President Ronald Reagan. It was their fourth meeting. Critics have complained that Mitterrand is abroad too often, and that home affairs are suffering from his absence.

The conservative daily *Figaro* commented, after Mitterrand's recent visit to Denmark, that: "We are delighted that the head of state has consented to a stopover in France... It is not altogether impossible that while waiting for his next plane, he will look into the serious problems which are worrying the French people."

Mitterrand replied to these attacks during a press conference in Copenhagen on April 29. "I do not go abroad more than necessary. There is great interest in me as I am in the first year of my mandate and I represent a completely new policy. So I am invited everywhere. But when I am away from France, I never forget that France is hit by inflation and unemployment."

The "novelty" in the Socialist president's

foreign policy lies in the priority given to the Third World and to North-South dialogue, a policy considered to be independent of East-West confrontation.

Mitterrand's moral idealism in these fields have led to friction with Washington over President Reagan's policies in Central America, and the support Paris and Mexico are giving to Salvador's guerrillas.

Regarding Europe, Mitterrand has always

Italian party elects new secretary

ROME, May 6 (Agencies) — The Italian Christian Democratic Party, searching for new blood and more youthful image, elected a new leader Thursday in an effort to reassert its dominant position in the country's postwar politics.

Ciriaco de Mita, 54, a lawyer from the Naples hinterland, was elected to the powerful post of party secretary with the solid support of left wing and centrist party factions at the Christian Democratic Party congress in Rome. He polled 7.5 million votes or 55.1 percent of the total against 5.7 million for Arnaldo Forlani, his sole rival for the post.

Like other party secretaries in Italian politics, De Mita will play no direct role in government but will have the decisive voice in party policy and appointments. Political analysts said his election resulted from a widespread desire within the party for a new figurehead who could put the Christian Democrats back in the pivotal role of Italian politics.

Forlani, 56, was seen as the candidate of the party's traditional establishment which

refused to honor a Paris-Bonn axis, but he has retained "privileged relations" with West Germany, while at the same time increasing ties with London and Rome.

He has been particularly worried over the African continent, believing France must "prevent it from being torn by tribal rivalry", and of the 90 foreign leaders who have visited Paris in the past 12 months, 30 have been from black Africa.

had allowed the post of prime minister to slip from his grasp last year for the first time since World War II, the analysts said. But outgoing party secretary Flaminio Piccoli, as well as both candidates for his job, assured delegates that there was no alternative to the present five-party coalition headed by Republican Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini.

De Mita, of Avellino, a city east of Naples, graduated from the Catholic University of Milan with a law degree and was elected to parliament for the first time in 1963.

In his victory speech, De Mita recalled Aldo Moro, the former party leader killed by the Red Brigades terrorist gang in 1978, and promised to serve in his tradition. But unlike Moro, a former five-time premier, De Mita is not widely known nationally even though he held cabinet posts in various governments in the 1970s.

He is known as a tenacious defender of Christian Democrat interests especially regarding the party's relations with the Socialists, a partner in the five-party coalition government.

China hikes budget for defense, war preparation

PEKING, May 6 (AP) — Communist China has boosted its defense and "war preparation" budget for 1982 by 1.7 billion yuan (\$944 million) to 17.33 billion yuan (\$9.9 billion) the *People's Daily* reported Thursday.

The Communist Party newspaper quoted Finance Minister Wang Bingqia as saying, "the increase is necessary for the speedy modernization of the Chinese Army." China had cut its military budget in the last two years from 22.27 billion yuan (\$12.37 billion) in 1979 to 19.33 billion yuan (\$10.74 billion) in 1980 and to 16.13 billion yuan (\$8.96 billion) last year.

In 1979 China engaged in a four-week war with Vietnam. The cuts were in line with China's policy of trying to narrow deficits, fight inflation and produce more consumer goods.

Western military experts here believe the increase this year is justified because the 4.5-million strong Chinese Army, the world's largest, needs sophisticated weapons and technology.

Early this year, armed forces Chief of Staff Yang Dezen warned that without improving training, organization and discipline, China might have to pay a higher price if forced to engage in modern warfare.

The English-language newspaper *China Daily* quoted him as saying, "we are faced with a highly modernized and well-trained powerful enemy" — an apparent reference to the Soviet Union which shares a long and tense border with China.

Knowledgeable Chinese sources said the army also needs money to buy new uniforms since China has reinstated its military ranking system abolished during the Cultural Revolution. At present soldiers and officers wear similar uniforms without any insignia.

2 Canadian press groups face trial

TORONTO, May 6 (AP) — Canada's two largest newspaper chains, Southam Inc. and Thomson Newspapers Ltd., were ordered to stand trial on charges of violating anti-monopoly laws.

The government has charged that the companies acted illegally in combining and closing newspapers. Ottawa and Winnipeg were left with only one English-language daily each.

The trial was ordered Wednesday by provincial court Judge J.L. Addison after a review of evidence presented at a preliminary hearing in December. The government originally made its charges a year ago. The charges under the Combines Investigation Act include three conspiracy counts and four merger and monopoly counts against the two groups and nine subsidiaries.

The charges followed an investigation by the Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department into the Aug. 27, 1980, closing of the Thomson-owned *Ottawa Journal* and the Southam-owned *Winnipeg Tribune* and the 1979 closure of the *Montreal Star*. The *Star* then was owned by FP Publications Ltd., a newspaper company later bought by Thomson.

Following the closings, Thomson sold to Southam its 50 percent share in Pacific Press Ltd. of Vancouver, which publishes the *Vancouver Sun* and the *Province*. The closings left Ottawa and Winnipeg with only one English-language daily each — the Southam-owned *Citizen* in Ottawa and the Thomson-owned *Free Press* in Winnipeg.

Thomson also sold Southam its one-third interest in the company publishing the *Montreal Gazette*, making Southam the sole owner of the city's only English-language daily paper.

In addition to the charges against the groups, William Carradine, senior vice president of Southam, was charged with attempting to impede or prevent an inquiry by destroying documents.

Three officials — Southam president Gordon Fisher, Thomson director John Tory and former FP president George Currie — were named as unindicted co-conspirators. The newspaper closings prompted the appointment of a government commission to examine the newspaper industry and the concentration of press ownership.

Waldheim injured

VIENNA, May 6 (R) — Former United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was knocked down by a tram here Thursday and taken to hospital with concussion. Police said Waldheim, 63, was walking in central Vienna when the accident occurred. He was given first aid in a nearby hotel and taken to hospital by ambulance.

He also suffered cuts and abrasions, police said. Hospital officials declined to give any immediate information about his condition. Austrian radio quoted Waldheim as saying he would have to stay in hospital for two or three days and postpone a trip to Washington later this week.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazra

The newlyweds. A play in one scene.
She: Do you love me?
He: Yes.
She: Do you really love me?
He: I really do.
She: Very much?
He: Very much indeed.
She: But how do you know you love me?
He: Because I know...
She: How do you know that you know?
He: I just know.
She: Are you sure you know?
He: Quite sure...
She: If you're sure it means you know what love is. Tell me what it is...
He: Well, er, it's what I feel for you...
She: What do you feel for me?
He: Er... um... Love, of course...
She: Yes, yes, but what is it? How do you define it? Please stop going round in circles and tell me what it is...
He: (after a pause) Better look it up in a dictionary if you want an exact definition...
She: Why should I look it up in a dictionary if you know what it is...
He: You'll find a more exact definition there...
She: I don't want an exact definition. I want you to tell me what you feel. I want the real thing. I won't find that in a dictionary... So tell me what it is...
He: (modestly) I don't know.
She: You don't know? How can you claim you love me if you don't know...
He: I mean I do love you but I can't define "love".
She: If you can't define love how do you know what you feel for me is love...
He: (getting angry at last...) Perhaps you're right. I don't know. Perhaps it's something else...
She: (triumphantly) Ah, just as I thought. You don't love me at all...
He: Perhaps you're right...
She: That's it, then. I'll go to my mother...
He: Give her my best regards...

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsal

U.S. networks challenge study on 'TV violence'

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP) — Major U.S. television networks are challenging the conclusions of a government report that says televised violence is clearly linked to aggressive behavior in children. But Peggy Charren, the president of Action for Children's Television, said the National Institute of Mental Health report is on target and should make broadcasters "feel ashamed of their neglect of children."

The report, based on an extensive review of scientific studies, concluded, "the evidence accumulated in the 1970s seems overwhelming that televised violence and aggressive behavior positively related in children."

The report said an unpublished study by National Broadcasting Corporation researchers drew a different conclusion than most of the research. The NBC study found no lasting effect from viewing violence on television. NBC, a U.S. broadcast network, criticized the institute's report, saying its researchers "find a number of inaccurate statements" in it and believe many of its conclusions "will be challenged by social scientists conducting independent review."

George Schweitzer, vice president for communications of the CBS broadcast group, called the institute report "an almost wholly uncritical selection and acceptance of certain studies" about violence and aggression. ABC had no immediate comment.

Joel Heller, director of children's programs for CBS news, said in an interview that "Japan has some of the most violent television in the world, and they have a very low level of violence in their society." Heller said the networks "have cleaned up their act" and have cut down the violence on their Saturday morning children shows.

Records broken in art works sale

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) — Christie's prediction that it would break the auction record for contemporary art works was realized at a standing-room, reservation-only sale that netted \$3.5 million.

With dealers and collectors from the United States, Europe and Japan, Christie's auction house in Manhattan broke the contemporary art record of \$3.3 million and matched the record for a living American artist. The auction Wednesday night also broke a total of 12 records for contemporary artists.

Frank Stella's "Reichstag" brought \$420,000, equal to the price paid in November 1981 for Andrew Wyeth's "Marsh Hawk." The previous Stella record was \$225,000, set in November 1981. Stella's huge black enamel on canvas work was purchased by an anonymous American collector.

Martha Baer, vice president of Christie's and head of its contemporary art department, had predicted it would "carry the entire auction." She also had predicted that the sale would set a new contemporary art record.

About 1,000 bidders packed three large rooms of the auction gallery during the 1 1/2-hour sale.

GLOBAL WEATHER									
	Min	F	Max	C	F	Max	C	F	
Amsterdam	4	39	12	54	rain				
Athens	11	52	25	77	clear				
Bahrein	26	79	37	99	cloudy				
Bangkok	30	86	35	95	clear				
Beirut	15	59	23	73	cloudy				
Berlin	4	39	12	54	cloudy				
Brussels	5	41	12	54	cloudy				
Buenos Aires	15	59	21	70	clear				
Cairo	13	55	27	81	clear				
Casaca	21	70	27	81	cloudy				
Chicago	16	61	31	88	rain				
Copenhagen	4	39	9	48	cloudy				
Dublin	1	34	10	50	rain				
Frankfurt	-1	30	11	52	cloudy				
Geneva	6	43	9	48	rain				
Helsinki	8	46	12	54	clear				
Hong Kong	23	73	27	81	rain				
Jakarta	24	75	32	90	rain				
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	rain				
London	-4	39	11	52	rain				
Los Angeles	15	59	20	68	clear				
Madrid	8	46	19	66	clear				
Manila	25	77	33	91	clear				
Mexico City	14	57	26	79	clear				
Miami	23	73	25	77	clear				
Montreal	4	39	21	70	clear				
Moscow	10	50	20	68	cloudy				
New Delhi	26	79	37	99	cloudy				
New York	10	50	20	68	clear				
Nicosia	12	54	27	81	clear				
Oso	3	37	9	48	cloudy				
Paris	4	39	14	57	cloudy				
Rio de Janeiro	12	54	25	77	cloudy				
Rome	6	43	20	68	rain				
San Francisco	11	52	18	64	cloudy				
Seoul	8	46	24	75	clear				
Singapore	26	79	31	88	rain				
Stockholm	5	41	12	54	cloudy				
Sydney	16	61	25	77	clear				
Taipei	21	70	26	79	rain				
Tokyo	15	59	24	75	cloudy				
Toronto	4	39	21	70	clear				
Vancouver	4	39	13	55	cloudy				
Vienna	6	43	14	57	clear				

هذه احدى النسخ